STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

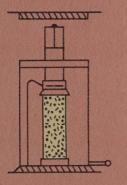
RAYMOND T. SCHULER, COMMISSIONER

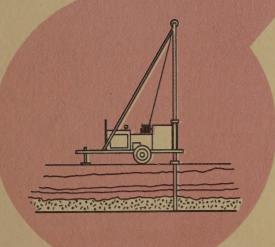


SOIL MECHANICS
BUREAU









FOUNDATION DESIGN REPORT FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

PROPOSED CATHEDRAL BROOK DAM BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN SKI CENTER

PIN E10300701.19

NOVEMBER, 1973

DAY BILE COPY



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Raymond T. Schuler, Commissioner



1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Albany, New York 12226

November 28, 1973

Mr. Henry L. Diamond N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12205

Attention: Mr. Philip G. VanSantvoord

Dear Mr. Diamond:

Project: Proposed Cathedral Brook Dam

Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

PIN E10300701.19

Subject: Transmittal of Foundation Design Report

In accordance with your request to Mr. George W. McAlpin, Chief Engineer, dated March 7, 1973, and his subsequent authorization to this Bureau, we have completed our Foundation Investigation for the proposed Dam at Cathedral Brook.

This report, prepared by Mr. William R. Bellerjeau, Senior Soils Engineer, is based on an evaluation and analysis of the subsurface information obtained from seven drill holes progressed by the Department of Transportation Region 8 Soils Section and five percolation test pits progressed by personnel of this Bureau. Included in this report are foundation recommendations supplemented by detailed drawings including those showing subsurface conditions, earthwork related suggested specifications, laboratory test results and the driller's boring logs.

We will be pleased to discuss this report in detail with your representatives or provide any additional information or assistance you may require. We request that we be given the opportunity to review the final plans to insure that the final design is in conformance with this report. In addition, we recommend

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Mr. Henry L. Diamond November 28, 1973 Page 2

that we be contacted to assist your Project Engineer in the event that difficulties arise with the foundation and earthwork portions of the dam during construction and also, in particular to inspect the upstream liner trench installation.

Very truly yours,

Lyndon H. Moore, Director Soil Mechanics Bureau

By

Bernard E. Butler

Associate Soils Engineer

BEB:WRB:MVM

Enc.

cc: Mr. G. W. McAlpin

Mr. M. N. Sinacori (2)

Purpose and Scope

The proposed Cathedral Brook dam will be used for impounding water for snow making operations at the Belleayre Ski Center. The dam will be a maximum of about 25 feet high and 240 feet long and will impound a maximum height of water of 24 feet. The water level will be subject to rapid fluctuations due to the demand for snow making operations.

This study and report has been prepared with the objective of providing the soils and foundations requirements for the design and construction of the dam.

Summary

The site is located in a steep sided valley where the soils are a glacial till composed of varying mixtures of gravel, sand and silt with a trace of clay containing numerous boulders. This soil material is quite variable in composition with seepage characteristics ranging from almost impervious to highly pervious. The soils in the valley floor in general seem more pervious than those on the valley sides. Ledge rock was not observed outcropping at any place in the valley walls nor was it encountered in any of the explorations. Ledge rock was observed, however, in a railroad cut section northeast of the site. Large springs were also noted at this cut as well as on the north valley side downstream and above the dam abutment location.

Three factors make the design of the dam at this location complex. One is the extremely variable composition of the till soils on the site whose variable permeability characteristics require extensive seepage control design measures. Secondly, access to the site is difficult resulting in the need to exploit the use of on-site material to the greatest extent possible. Thirdly, the anticipated rapid fluctuation of the water level of the reservoir behind the dam must be carefully accounted for to insure stability from this type of drawdown condition.

The following is a summary of the foundation recommendations offered in the body of this report.

- 1. The dam will have a one vertical on three horizontal upstream slope and a one vertical on two and one-half downstream slope.
- 2. The embankment material will be obtained from the pond area upstream of the dam and must be "scalped" to remove oversize stones and boulders.

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- 3. The dam will require an impervious barrier to control seepage through and beneath the dam. Two alternates are proposed to accomplish this purpose. One is to line the upstream face of the dam with a Polyvinyl Chloride liner and extend the liner below existing ground surface into a cut-off trench. The other is to construct the dam and then install a slurry trench cut-off wall through the dam and below into the foundation soils.
- 4. Granular filter items will be needed for the Polyvinyl Chloride alternate to drain the dam embankment behind the liner and also protect against seepage below the dam for both alternates.
- 5. Your designers advise that the spillway will consist of six, five foot diameter corrugated metal pipes through the dam embankment. Seepage cut-off collars will be required for these pipes as shown on the typical sections.

Subsurface Conditions

The subsurface conditions as encountered in the explorations progressed at the site are shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030B. In addition, the subsurface conditions in the general site area are discussed in the Terrain Reconnaissance Report included in the Appendix. The Subsurface Exploration Locations are shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030A also included in the Appendix.

In general, the soils throughout the project area consist of glacial till materials composed of varying mixtures of sand, gravel, and silt with a trace of clay and containing numerous boulders. The driller's logs, gradation tests of selected samples from the drill holes and laboratory permeability tests on some of these samples all indicate that the soils are quite variable. This variability was also noticed in test pits dug for in-situ percolation tests at the site.

Inspection of the site and also the field percolation tests indicated that the surface soils are looser on the valley floor than on the sides of the valley. This difference in density is difficult to substantiate from the driller's logs alone since the casing and split spoon sampler blows indicate mostly very compact conditions in all holes, with the exception of the first few feet of the respective borings. These blow counts may be high also because of the presence of numerous stones and boulders. It is probable that the material on the valley floor has been loosened and reworked by water flow from the stream.

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Gradation curves of samples from the drill holes are included in the Appendix to this report. Field percolation test results at five locations are shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030A. The results of laboratory permeability tests on selected samples from the drill holes are shown below.

Drill Hole	Sample No.	Depth Ft.	Density @ Test PSF	Permeability Ft./Day
DND-4	J-2 J-3 J-4	5-6.5 10-11.5 15-16.5	115.0	12.0 12.8 16.2
-5 -7	1 2,3,4 5,6 2,3 4	0-1.5 5-16.5 20-27 5-11.5 15-16.5	138.0 142.0 138.6 120.6 131.0	0.048 0.0031 0.0013 7.41 0.60
-8	5 through 12 2,3	20-59 5-11.5	134.9 121.9	0.0011
-9	3,4 5 through 9	5-11.5 15-44.5	141.5 123.5	0.004 0.23

These laboratory permeability tests results can only be considered as general indicators of the seepage characteristics of the in-situ soil because of the difficulty in simulating field conditions and the necessity of removing all gravel size material larger than 0.5 inches to successfully perform the tests.

Several large springs were noted in the north valley wall above and downstream of dam abutment. The combined flow of these springs appeared considerable, perhaps over 100 gallons per minute. No springs were noted in the abutment area, however, the ground was damp and there was slight seepage into percolation test pits dug in the area.

No ledge rock was observed in or along the valley walls and none was encountered in the drill holes, which were progressed to a maximum depth of 62.5 feet. It is interesting to note that bedrock was observed in a railroad cut located above and within one hundred yards of the north abutment. A large spring was observed emerging from what appeared to be the rock-soil interface at this location.



Foundation Recommendations

I. Dam and Spillway Configuration

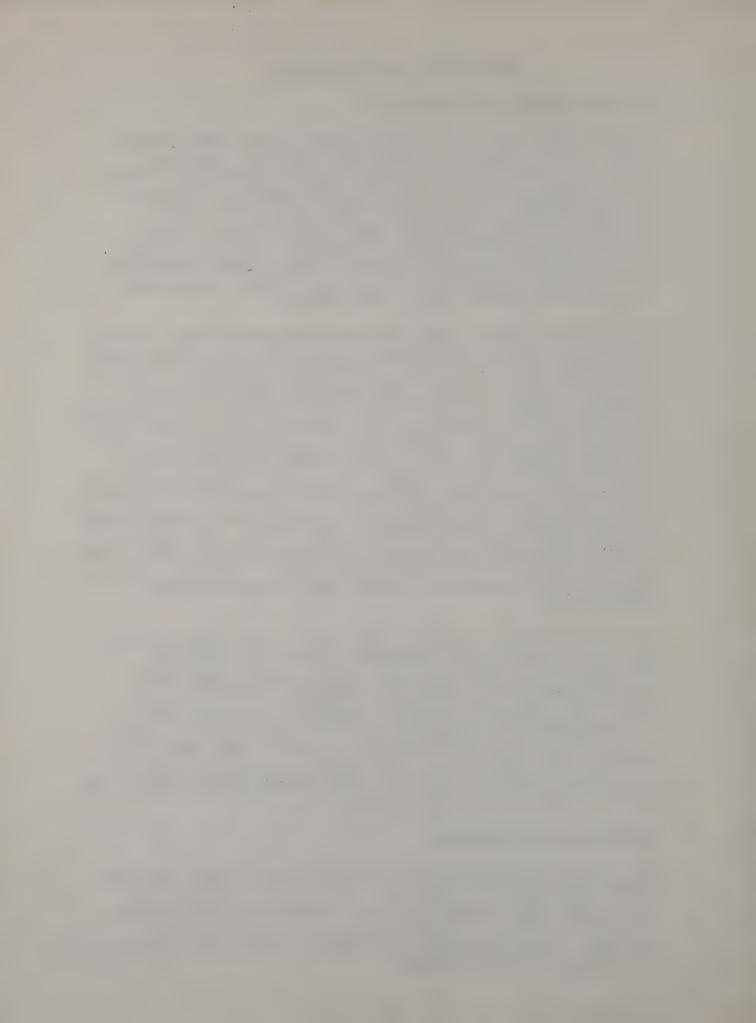
The proposed dam will be constructed with an earth embankment section having six, five foot diameter corrugated metal pipe spillways. A typical section through the earth dam is shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030C which is included in the Appendix. The dam, as shown, will have a one vertical on three horizontal upstream slope and a one vertical on two and one-half downstream slope with a minimum top width of 12 feet. Areas where scalped stones and boulders may be used are shown on the typical section and discussed in Section III of this report.

The spillway pipes, which are being designed by your office, reportedly will be large enough to handle twice the maximum design flow and, therefore, no emergency spillway is desired or considered necessary. The spillway pipes will require concrete seepage collars which would also resist any potential hydraulic forces caused by water flowing in the outlet pipe. These forces, if not accounted for, could possibly cause a downward movement or creep of the outlet pipe and tensile stresses at the welded joints. A concrete "thrust block" is recommended at the base or outlet end of the pipe to further resist hydraulic forces and also to provide resistance against possible uplift forces created at peak flows. The stone fill should be grouted in place over the outlet end of the spillway pipes to further resist this uplift force. The upstream head wall will be of stone fill which should also be grouted to resist scour.

An outlet drainage pipe and valve will be provided through the dam to evacuate the reservoir in case of emergency. This pipe can be reinforced concrete pressure pipe with positive mechanical joints or corrugated welded seam and joint metal pipe and should be capable of removing 90% of the storage below the lowest spillway crest within 14 days as recommended in the "Guideline For Small Earth Dams" prepared by your Department. Excavation and backfill for this pipe should be done in the dry and, therefore, dewatering and stream diversion may be necessary.

II Stability and Settlement

The foundation soils below the dam are very compact and predominately granular in nature. Therefore, the foundation of the dam will be stable for the embankment configuration proposed as long as proper seepage control measures are provided. Recommendations for seepage control are presented in Section IV of this report.



Settlement of the foundation soils beneath the dam will be negligible and any small settlements that may occur will take place during the embankment construction. It is not expected, therefore, that settlement will cause damage to the outlet or spillway pipes. Proper compaction of the earth embankment, as described in Section III will eliminate settlement within the dam embankment itself.

III Embankment Materials

Specifications for the dam embankment items are provided in the Appendix to this report and include Embankment Material, Stone Fill, Fine Filter Material and Coarse Filter Material.

Difficult access to the site makes it necessary to use onsite material which is satisfactory for the embankment item. The borrow for this purpose will be obtained from the pool area on the north side of the valley above the dam. All borrow areas should be specified on the final plans. Borrow should not be obtained from immediately adjacent to the upstream toe. The subsurface investigations and visual inspection of the site indicate that the borrow material will contain a large percentage of stones and boulders with a maximum dimension greater than six inches. Therefore, to obtain a satisfactory embankment material the borrow must be "scalped" of material greater than six inches. Gradation curves of 2 bag samples obtained from the borrow area are included in the Appendix as well as combined soil samples from DAD-7 located near the borrow area. The optimum moisture contents and maximum densities for the material represented by these curves is also shown. Also included are the Statewide Compaction Control Curves applicable to placement of this material.

The scalped stone material may be used as slope protection on the upstream face of the dam, as stream channel protection, or in other portions of the dam requiring stone fill.

Filter items will have to be brought to the site since the basic soil types available are not suitable for on-site processing.

IV Seepage Control

The dam embankment constructed of on-site materials can be expected to have a wide variation in permeability ranging from relatively impervious to almost free draining. Two alternate methods of treatment are proposed, therefore, to



control seepage through and beneath the dam embankment. Both these methods, while not providing a complete seepage cut-off below the dam, will prevent seepage through the dam embankment and thereby reduce the overall potential quantity of seepage and, in conjunction with the filter treatments, prevent piping and sloughing problems.

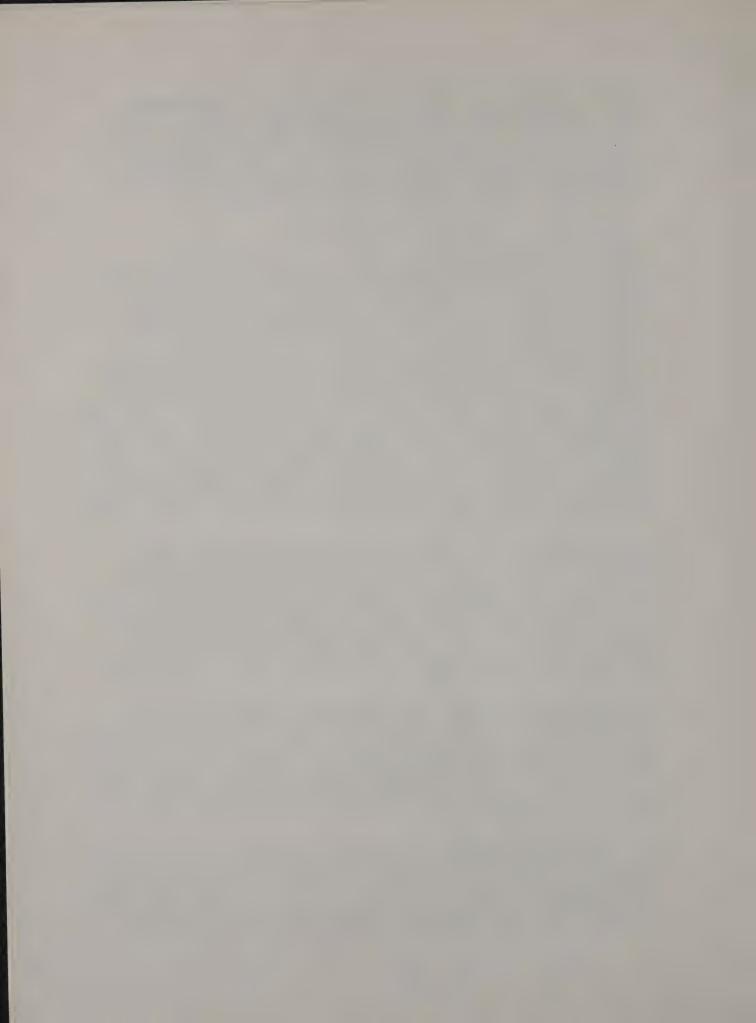
Alternate A: Polyvinyl Chloride Liner

A Polyvinyl Chloride liner with a minimum thickness of 20 mils may be installed just below the upstream face of the dam. To insure that the liner will not be displaced by possible hydrostatic pressures acting behind the liner during a rapid drawdown of the impoundment and also to prevent sloughing of the protective blanket over the liner during drawdown, filter materials will be required on both sides of the liner extending below the lowest expected drawdown level caused by the snow making operations. In addition the upstream face will require stone fill for protection of the filter items as shown on the Typical Section. The filter behind the liner must be positively drained through the dam embankment as shown on the Typical Section. The outlet and drainage pipes should be provided with seepage cut-off collars also shown on the Typical Section.

Construction of this liner must be done with great care and all surfaces upon which the liner will be placed must be free of sharp stones and objects that could puncture the liner. All embankment material placed against the liner should have a maximum top size of 2 inches for a distance of six inches from the liner and should be compacted to provide a smooth surface. A watertight liner is imperative for the safety of the dam.

The liner at the base of the dam should extend below the existing ground surface a minimum of five feet and a maximum as determined by the Engineer to provide cut-off through the loose more permeable surface material. This will result in only partial cut-off of seepage beneath the dam, therefore, filter items will be needed beneath the downstream toe of the dam to control piping.

The liner trench should be inspected during its construction by personnel from this Bureau to insure that as complete a seepage cut-off as is possible is attained through the loose, more pervious surface soil. Backfill of the trench should be in the dry and, therefore, dewatering may be necessary.



The dimensions and configuration of these required filter items are shown on the typical cross section on Drawing No. 8SM 2030C, included in the Appendix to this report.

Alternate B: Slurry Trench Cut-Off

A slurry trench cut-off may also be installed through the dam. With this method the entire embankment is first constructed and then the slurry trench installed through the existing embankment and into the foundation soils.

The slurry trench is constructed by digging a trench and keeping the sides stable by maintaining the trench full of a bentonite clay slurry mixture. This slurry provides a hydrostatic pressure on the trench sides thereby preventing their collapse. Upon completion of the trench, the slurry is displaced by lean concrete or a specified soil mixture which will mix with the slurry to provide the cut-off wall.

This method requires special equipment and is more costly to install than the liner but has the advantage of eliminating some of the filter items needed with the liner. Additional width of embankment may also be needed to accommodate the equipment necessary to install this trench.

The slurry trench should be carried through the foundation soils to provide some cut-off beneath the dam. However, because of the variability of the foundation soils complete cut-off may not be achieved and the downstream filter blanket is also recommended as for the liner alternate.

If this slurry trench method is utilized special construction procedures will be necessary where pipes must pass through the dam embankment. This requirement complicates this treatment method but can be analyzed further if this method is to be considered.

A Typical Section for this alternate is shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030C.

V. Treatment of Springs

As stated in the discussion of subsurface conditions, there are existing springs in the hillside just downstream and above the north abutment area. Although no springs were noted in the areas covered by the abutments, special procedures should be included in the contract in the event that springs are uncovered during the excavation and stripping operations.

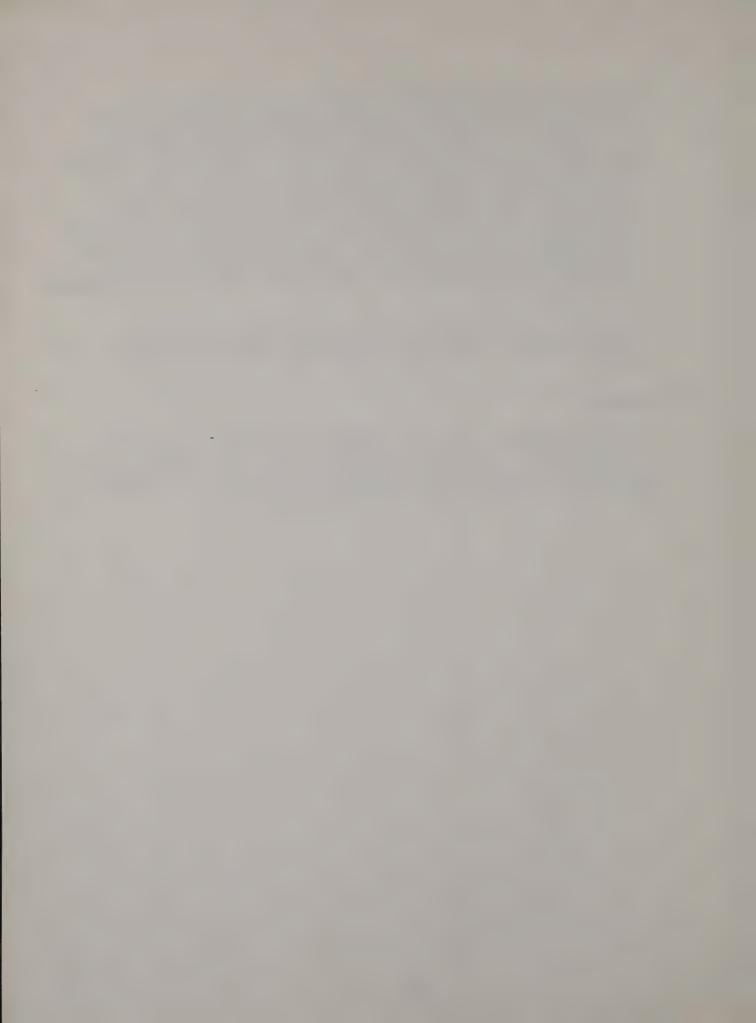


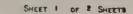
In general, these potential springs, if encountered, may be treated by isolating the area of seepage, placing coarse filter material around the point where the spring emerges to a depth of 2 feet, placing a six inch layer of fine filter over the coarse filter and leading the collected water from the coarse filter to the downstream toe of slope through a watertight pipe large enough to handle the flow. This pipe should also be provided with seepage collars to dissipate any pressure from flow seeping along the outside of the pipe. Each spring, however, should be inspected and evaluated in the field to be certain that this method will most satisfactorily solve the problem.

A typical cross-section of a treated spring is shown on Drawing No. 8SM 2030C, included in the Appendix to this report.

VI. General

It is recommended that this Bureau be requested to review the foundation aspects of the final plans. In this way we can assist your office in assuring that the plans incorporate the recommendations of this report.





GENERAL NOTES

THE SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE MADE BETWEEN 4/4/73 AND 5/16/73

THE SOIL DESCRIPTIONS SHOWN ON THE SOIL PROFILES_ARE AS DETERMINED IN THE MAIN OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF SOIL MECHANICS BY A VISUAL IMPRECTION OF THE SOIL SAMPLES.

THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS AND/OR CONDITIONS INDICATED ON THE SOIL PROFILES ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF DRILL-ING. THESE WATER LEVELS AND/OR CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY, WITH TIME, ACCORDING TO THE PREVAILING CLIMATE, RAINFALL AND OTHER FACTORS.

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION INDICATED ON THE SOIL PROFILES IS AS INTERPRETED BY THE MAIN OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF SOIL MECHANICS FROM AN EXAMINATION OF THE BORING LOGS AND SOIL SAMPLES FROM THE VARIOUS EXPLORATIONS. KTASON-ABLE CARE WAS TAKEN IN PERFORMING T'IS WORK. THIS INFORMATION IS INTENDED FOR STATE DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY, AND IS MADE AVAILABLE TO BIDDERS ONLY THAT THEY MAY HAVE ACCESS TO IDENTICAL SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE STATE. IT IS PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH, BUT IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PERSONAL INVESTIGATIONS, INTERPRETATIONS OR JUDGMENT OF THE CONTRACTOR.

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PTH-5

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FOR SECTIONS SEE DRAWING NO. 8 SM 2030B AND C

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STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SOIL MECHANICS BUREAU
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

PROPOSED CATHEDRAL BROOK DAM

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BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN SKI CENTER
P.I.N. E403-00.701.19
SUBSURFACE EXFLORATION LOCATION PLAN

EGION NO. 8

APPROVED AUG 24 1973

DRAWING NO 8 - SM 2000 A

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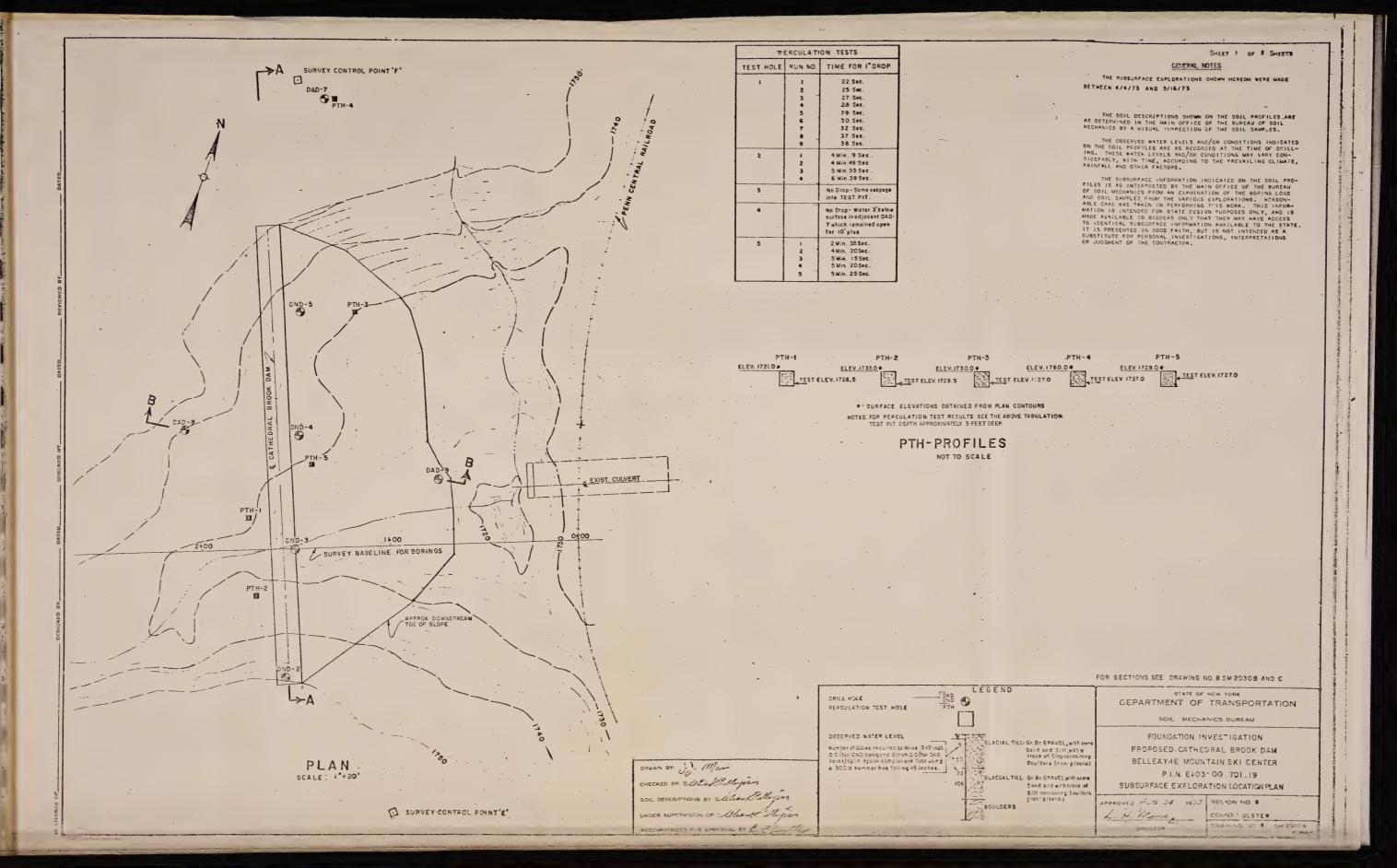
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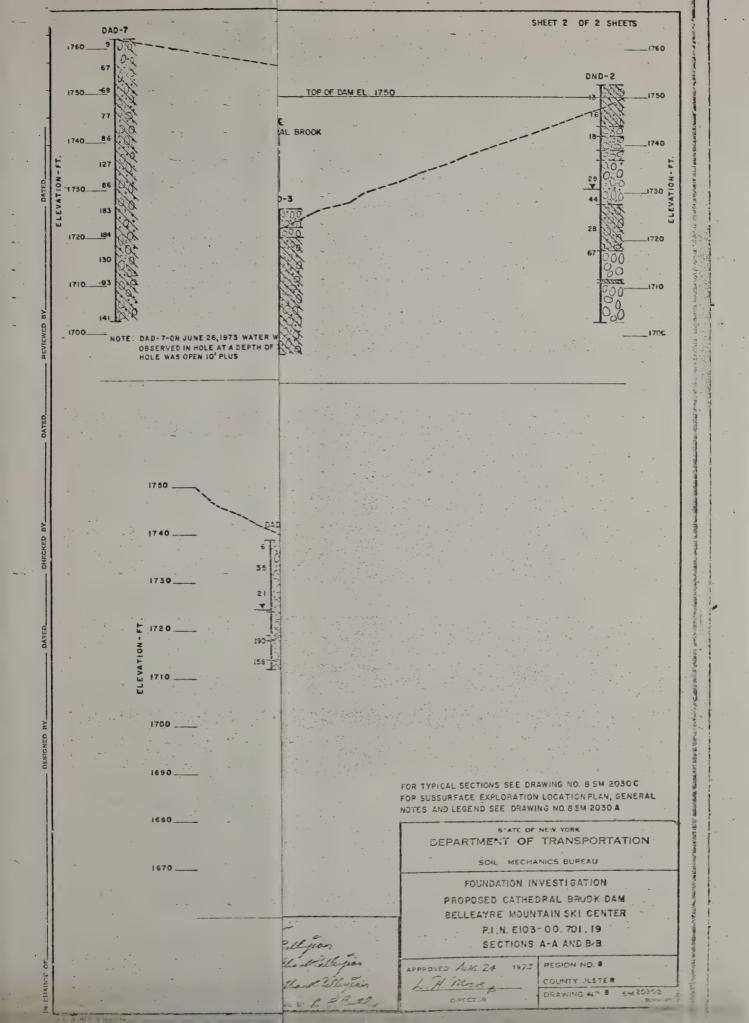
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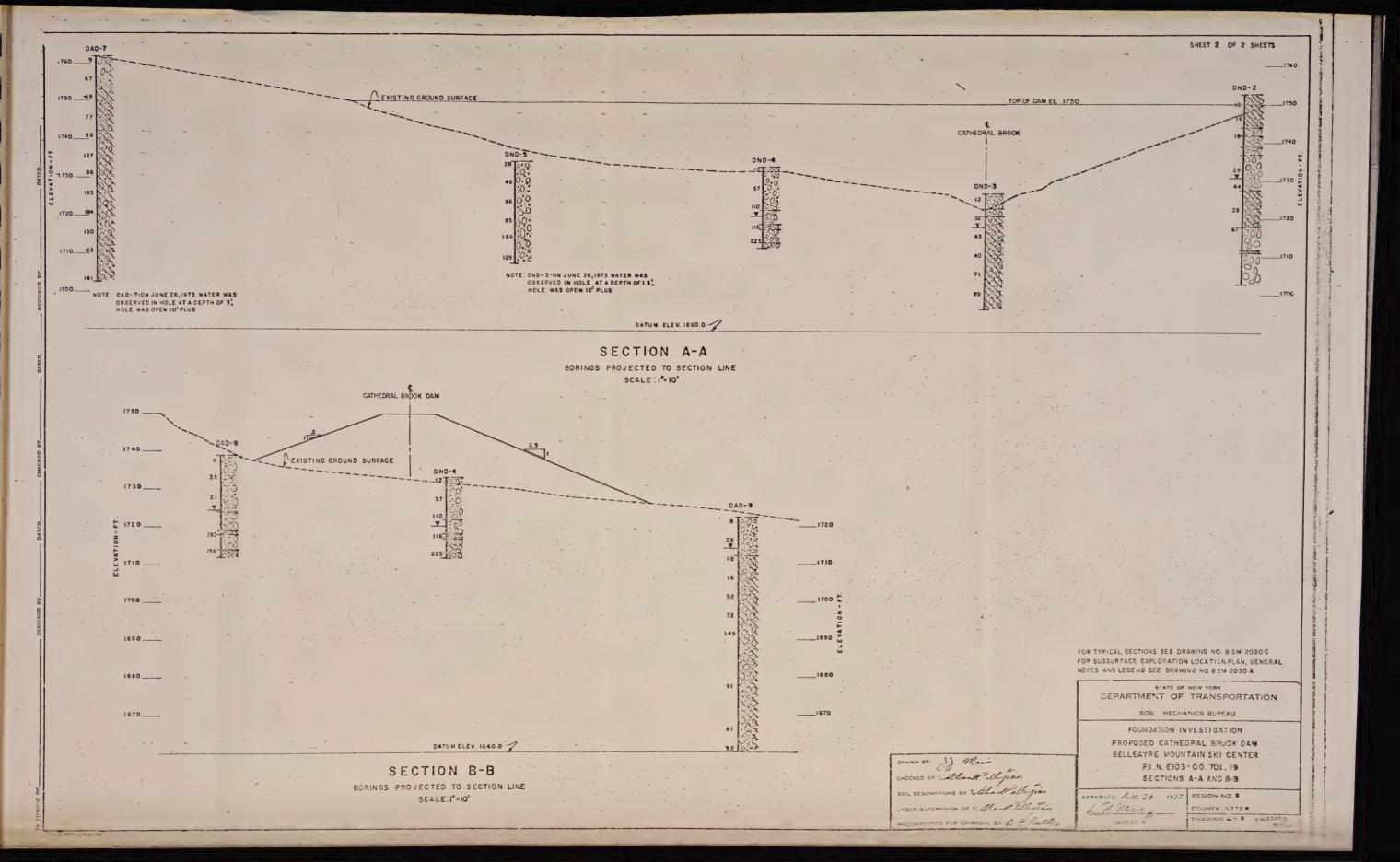




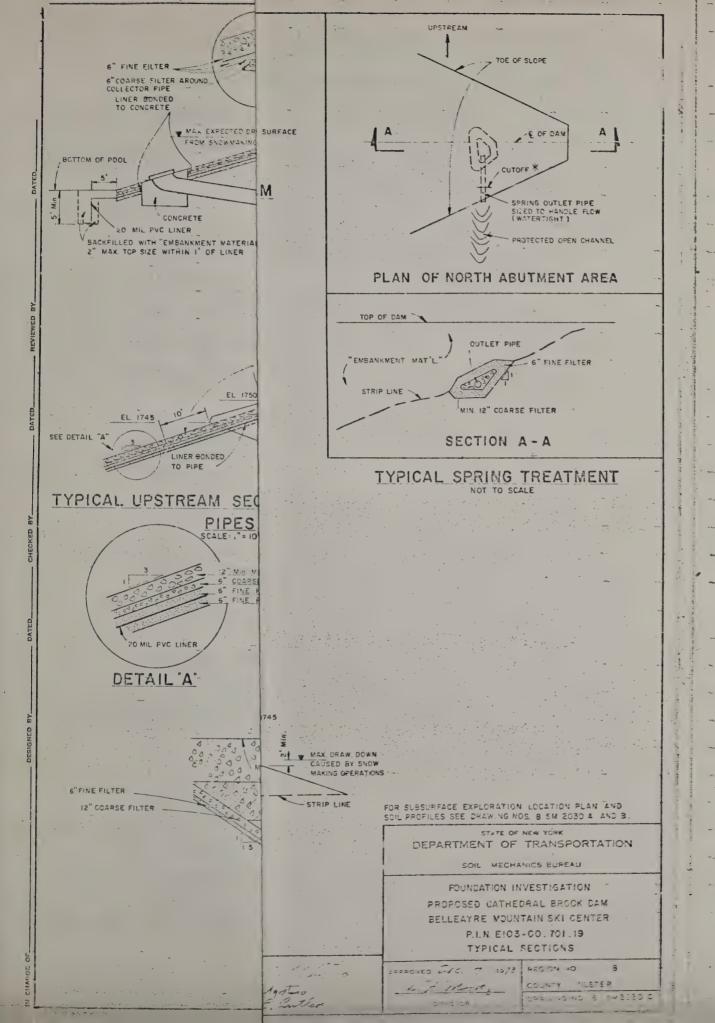




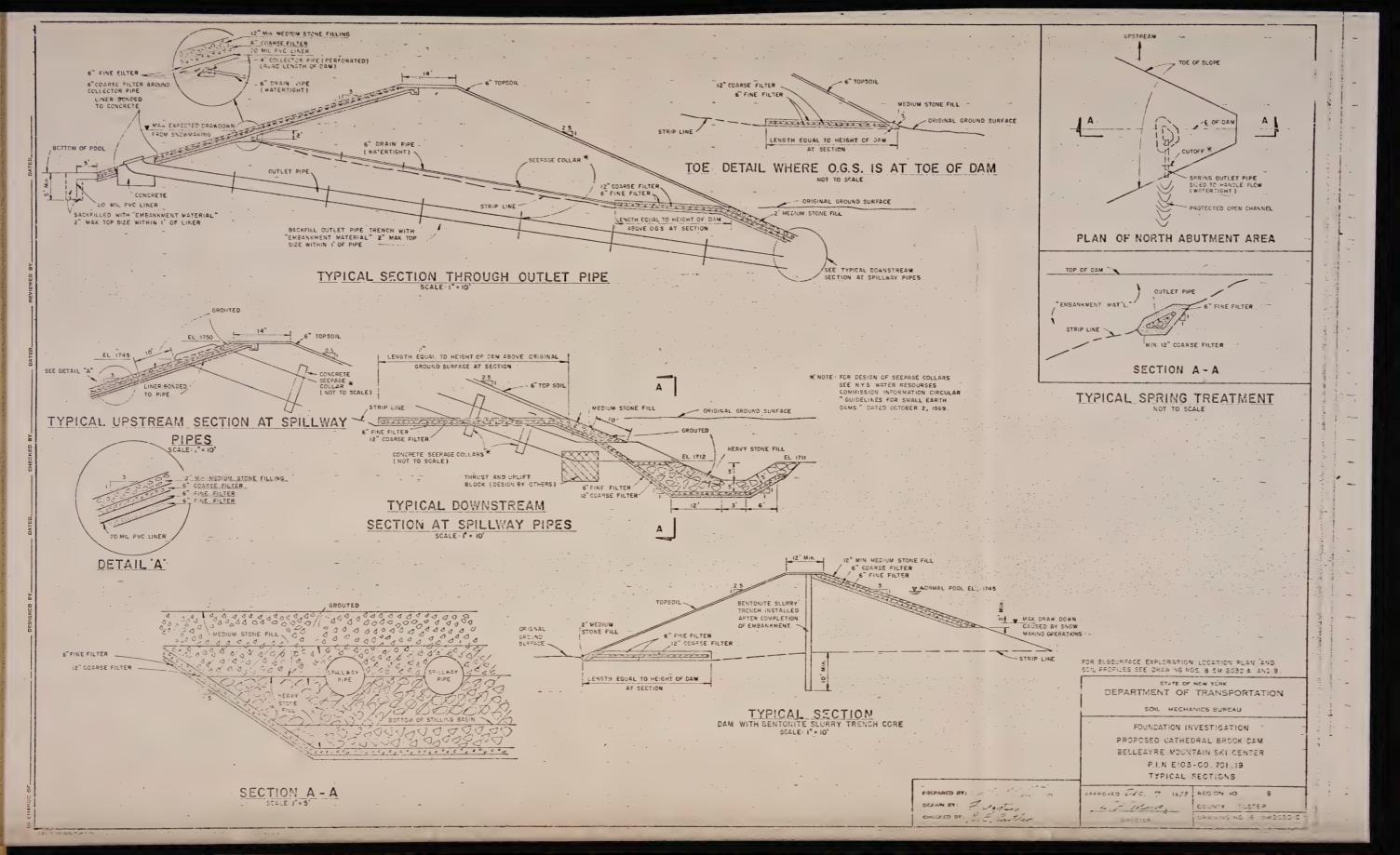














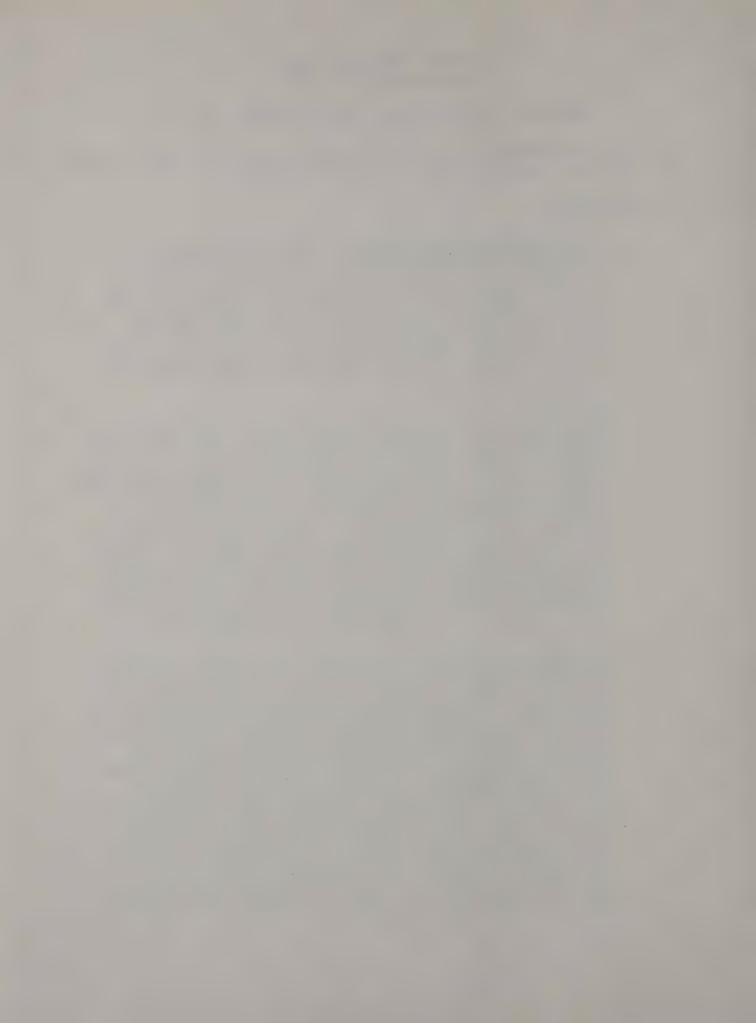
DAM AT CATHEDRAL BROOK BELLEAYRE SKI CENTER

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION FOR EMBANKMENT IN PLACE

All the requirements of Item 2B of the Public Works Specifications of 1962 shall apply, except as herein modified.

A. Earthfill

- 1. Preparation of Foundations: After the foundation under the earthfill portion of the dam has been stripped to the depths shown on the plans or ordered by the Engineer all free water shall be removed, and the foundation leveled and rolled as specified for the subsequent layers of earthfill or as ordered by the Engineer. Immediately prior to placement of the first layer of earthfill material the Contractor shall scarify the foundation.
- Aterials: Material placed within the embankment shall have a maximum dimension of six inches, and four inches within 3 feet of pipes and spillway sections. Material under this item shall be taken from the approved on-site borrow areas shown on the plans. This material will require scalping to remove particles larger than six inches. It is expected that a considerable quantity of plus 6 inch size material will be encountered. If the Contractor desires to use material from sources other than areas shown on the plans the borrow material from such areas shall be sampled and submitted for approval to the N.Y.S. D.O.T. Soil Mechanics Bureau.
- 3. Placing: The suitability, disposition, and location of placement of all earthfill materials shall be subject to the approval of and as ordered by the Engineer at all times. No layer shall be placed until the previous layer has been approved by the Engineer. The earthfill portion of the embankment shall be built up in long uniform layers with no abrupt changes in the elevation of the top surface. A transverse crown to properly drain the surface of the embankment shall be maintained at all times. At the start of each day's operation and at any other time as considered necessary, as ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall scarify the top or contact surface of the embankment before placing the next layer of material. No extra payment will be made for the operations described under this paragraph (3).



- 4. Compaction: All earthfill material placed under this item shall be placed in layers having a maximum thickness before compaction of eight inches, and shall then be compacted to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Engineer in accordance with A.A.S.H.O. Designation T-99, Method C. In no case shall the moisture content of the material when spread on the dam be greater than three percent wetter than, the Optimum Moisture Content as determined by the Engineer in accordance with A.A.S.H.O. Designation T-99, Method C. In no case shall the material be compacted at a moisture content less than three percent drier than the Optimum Moisture Content. All material placed in the dam under this item shall be compacted at a moisture content determined by the Engineer.
- 5. Structure Backfill: Embankment material adjacent to the outlet works structures shall be hand placed and compacted, using approved mechanical impact rammers to the requirements specified in paragraph (4). Special care shall be taken to insure adequate bond between structure and foundation soil or backfill.
- 6. Method of Measurement: The quantity of embankment to be paid for under this item will be the number of cubic yards of material measured in its final compacted position, placed as required by the plans and specifications within the payment limits shown on the plans unless otherwise ordered in writing by the Engineer. For computation of quantities of embankment, no deductions should be made in the area of any cross section for any pipe unless the end area is greater than four square feet.
- 7. Basis of Payment: The unit price bid per cubic yard for this Item shall include the cost of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work, except that Furnishing Water Equipment and Applying Water will be paid for under their respective items.

No direct payment will be made for any losses of material which may result from foundation settlement, erosion, removal of stones larger than 6 inches or any other cause. The cost of all losses or processing shall be included in the price bid for this Item.

Prepared By: N.Y.S. Dept. of Transportation Soil Mechanics Bureau November, 1973



DAM AT CATHEDRAL BROOK BELLEAYRE SKI CENTER

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS FOR FINE FILTER

- A. <u>Description</u>: Under this item the Contractor shall furnish and place the fine filter as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer.
- B. <u>Materials</u>: All material furnished for this item shall be free from organic matter and shall have the following gradation.

Passing Sieve	Percent By Weight		
1/4"	100		
No. 4	90-100		
No. 16	55-75		
No. 50	10-30		
No. 100	1-8		
No. 200	0-5		

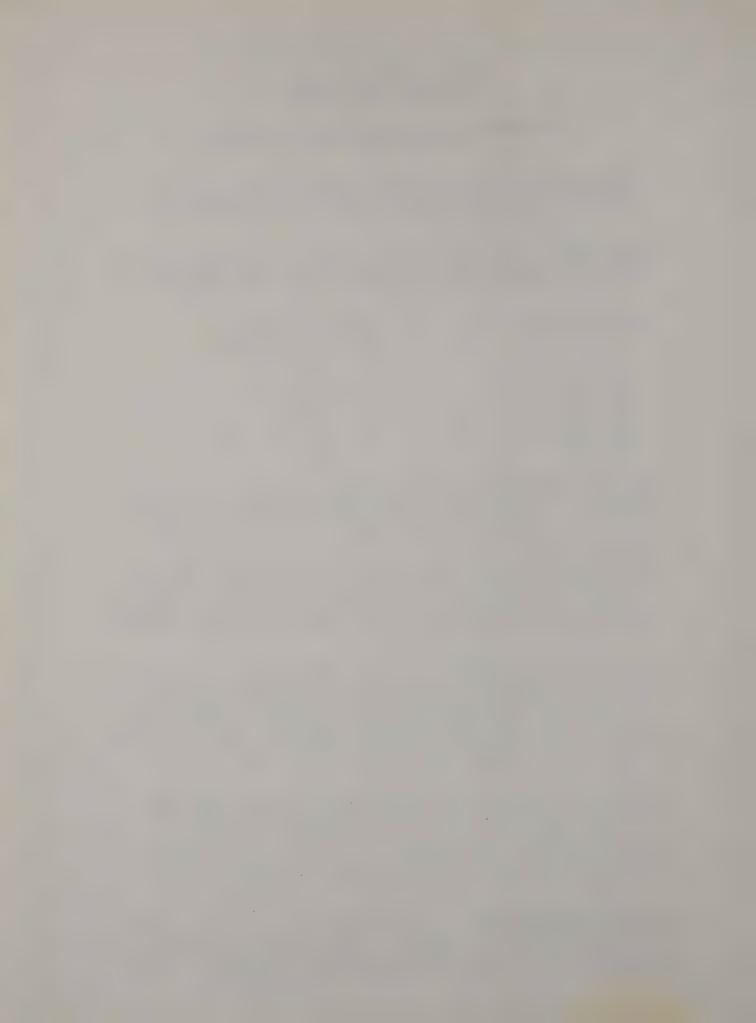
Material meeting the gradation requirements of M-3, Fine Aggregate, of the Public Works Specifications of 1962 will be acceptable for this item.

C. <u>Placing</u>: Where fine filter is to be placed directly on the foundation soil, the soil shall be properly prepared by stripping of all sod and topsoil, and rolled to produce a smooth, uniform surface, to the limits shown on the plans and as ordered by the Engineer.

The fine filter material shall be placed and spread without segregation over the prepared surface in layers, and water added as approved by the Engineer. Compaction of individual layers will not be required. The fine filter shall be approved by the Engineer before any other type of material is placed upon it.

Should the fine filter become contaminated, or otherwise mixed with the adjacent materials through any cause whatsoever, the Contractor shall, at no expense to the State, correct any such deficiencies as approved by the Engineer. No traffic or hauling other than that necessary to place the next course will be permitted over the fine filter.

D. Method of Measurement: The quantity to be paid for under this item will be the number of cubic yards of material measured in its final position between the payment limits as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer



in accordance with the specifications. No direct payment will be made for any losses of material which may result from shrinkage, compaction, foundation settlement, waste, overflow, erosion, leakage, or any other causes; the cost of such losses shall be included in the price bid for this item.

Prepared By: NYS Dept. of Transportation Soil Mechanics Bureau

November, 1973



DAM AT CATHEDRAL BROOK BELLEAYRE SKI CENTER

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS FOR COARSE FILTER

- A. <u>Description</u>: Under this item the Contractor shall furnish and place the coarse filter as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer.
- B. <u>Material</u>: All material furnished for this item shall have the following gradation:

Passing Sieve	 Percent By Weight	
1"	100	
1/2"	90-100	
1/4"	0-15	

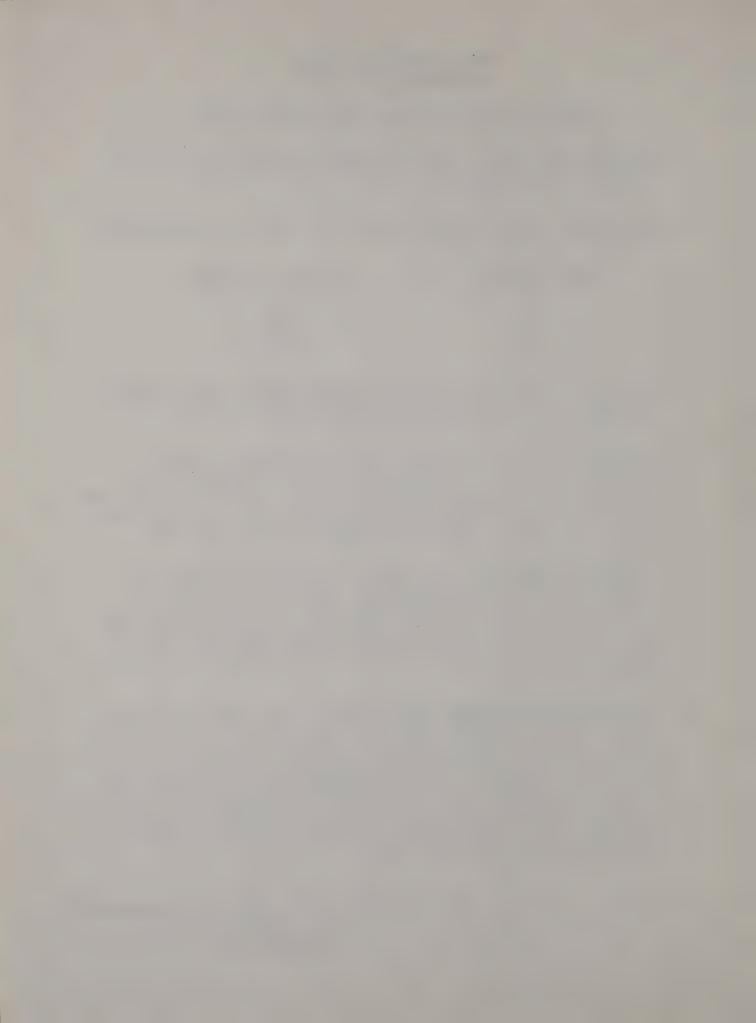
Material meeting the gradation requirements of M-4 Coarse Aggregate, No. 1 stone of the Public Works Specifications of 1962 will be acceptable for this Item.

C. Placing: The coarse filter shall be placed, without segregation and in a manner approved by the Engineer, in a single layer having a thickness equal to the full thickness indicated on the plans. No compaction other than that due to the hauling and grading equipment will be required.

Should the coarse filter material become contaminated or otherwise mixed with any adjacent materials through any cause whatsoever, the Contractor shall, at no expense to the State, correct any such deficiency, as approved by the Engineer. No traffic or hauling, other than that necessary to place the next course will be permitted over the coarse filter.

D. Methods of Measurement: The quantity to be paid for under this item will be the number of cubic yards, measured in its final position placed between the payment limits as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer in accordance with the specifications. No direct payment will be made for any losses of material which may result from shrinkage, compaction, foundation settlement, waste, overflow, erosion, leakage, or any other causes; the cost of such losses shall be included in the price bid for this item.

Prepared By: N.Y·S. Dept. of Transportation Soil Mechanics Bureau November, 1973



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SOIL MECHANICS BUREAU NOVEMBER, 1973

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

Medium Stone Fill Heavy Stone Fill

1. Description

Under these items the Contractor shall furnish and place the specified stone fill items at all locations shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer.

2. Materials

Materials furnished for use as stone filling shall be ledge rock fragments, field stone, coarse gravel and cobbles, material scalped from the embankment borrow material or other material conforming to the requirements shown below. Materials will be accepted for conformance on the basis of a visual examination by the Engineer.

Stone Filling Gradation Requirements

Stone Filling Item	Stone Size or Weight	Percent of Total By Weight
Medium Stone Fill	Heavier than 100 lbs. 100 lbs. or lighter	50-100 0-50
Heavy Stone Fill	Heavier than 600 lbs. 600 lbs. or lighter	50-100 0-50

NOTES:

- 1. Materials shall contain less than 20 percent of stones with a ratio of maximum to minimum dimension greater than three.
- 2. Materials shall contain a sufficient amount of stones smaller than the average stone size to fill the spaces between the larger stones.



3. Construction Details

Stone filling shall be placed on a layer of bedding or filter material, as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer. Stone filling shall be placed in a manner which will produce a mass of stone with smaller stone fragments filling the spaces between the larger ones, so as to result in the minimum practicable percentage of voids. The final section of stone filling shall be in conformance with the lines, grades, and thicknesses shown on the plans. Stone filling shall be placed to its full thickness in one operation, unless otherwise specified in the proposal, and in such a manner that the underlying soil, bedding or filter material will not be displaced or worked into the layer of stone filling. The stone shall be so placed and distributed that there will be no pockets of uniform size material. Rearranging of individual stones by hand or by means of mechanical equipment may be required to secure the specified results.

4. Method of Measurement

The quantity to be paid for under these items will be the number of cubic yards of stone filling measured within the payment lines indicated on the plans, or within payment lines designated by the Engineer. Bedding material will not be included in the measured quantity of stone filling.

5. Basis of Payment

The unit price bid per cubic yard for these items shall include the cost of furnishing all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work, except that bedding material will be paid for under its appropriate pay item.



DATE July 6, 1973

SUBJECT

REQUEST FOR TERRAIN RECONNAISSANCE REPORT PROPOSED IMPOUNDMENT, BELAIR MOUNTAIN SKI CENTER ULSTER COUNTY, PIN E10300 701.19

FROM

RICHARD H. BURNS, Associate Soils Engineer 24/5

TO BERNARD E. BUTLER, Associate Soils Engineer

In response to the June 18, 1973 memorandum from William R. Bellerjeau, the following text is the Terrain Reconnaissance Report for the requested above subject project.

The terrain analysis of the proposed site is very simple and therefore short. The proposed site is in a widened section of a ravine bottom contained by relatively steep sides. The soil is deep over the whole area, in the bottom of the ravine as well as along the sides. Bedrock is evident only in one location in the immediate vicinity of the project. This exposure is located on the western side of the railroad cut immediately to the north of the project area. Whether this exposure is really bedrock or a very massive block should be determined, as the location of the bedrock surface in relation to ground surface could have a significant influence on type of dam chosen for this location. It is significant that bedrock is not evident near the surface anywhere else in the immediate vicinity nor has it been reached in the several drill holes put down at various locations.

The soil in the area does not show any great variation from one location to another in the immediate vicinity of the project. Characteristically the matrix of the soil is sandy silt containing granular particles of red or gray sandstone and shale ranging in size from coarse sand and gravel up to cobbles and large flat blocks several feet across. Below approximately two feet in depth the material becomes more consistantly granular with less of the fines in the matrix and fewer large blocks and cobbles. The underlying material may be well sorted sand or gravel with occasional lenses or layers of finer sand or silt at various intervals. The continuity of these lenses is not predictable in extent either horizontally or vertically even though the occurence is evident in drill hole samples. Overall the soil is very permeable and except for localized lenses of compact fine-grained material will transmit water readily.

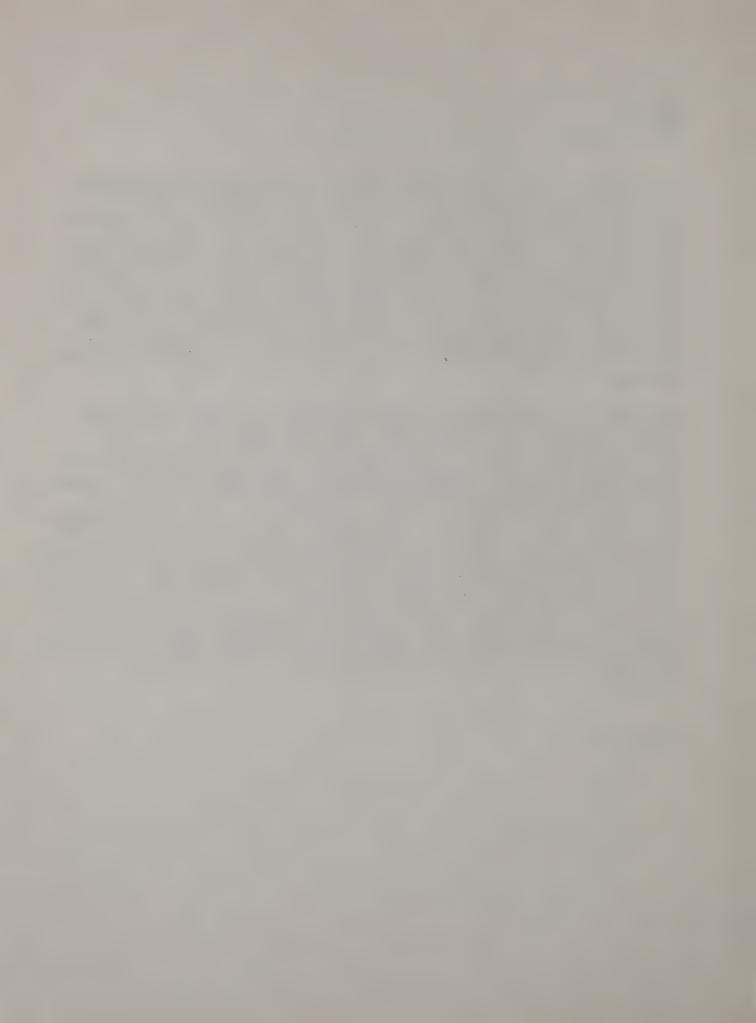


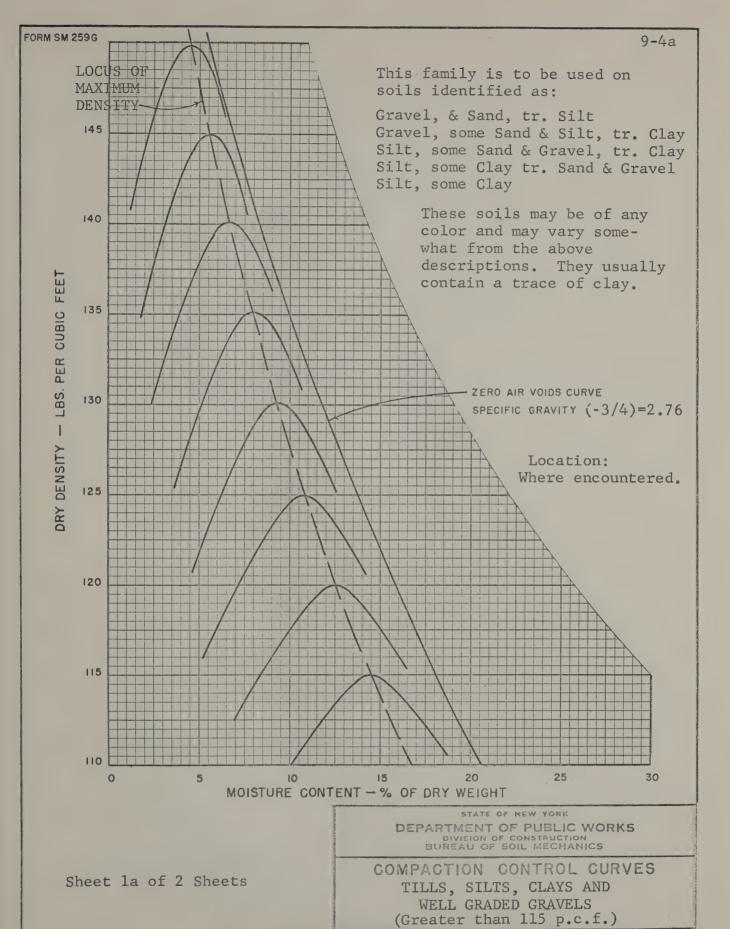
Bernard E. Butler Page Two July 6, 1973

In addition to the stream which flows down the ravine groundwater is supplied to the area above the railroad embankment from the north sidehill of the ravine. This is the sidehill which contains the apparent bedrock showing in the railroad cut. This slope contains several springs and seep spots at different elevations which in combination yield a substantial quantity of water to the area of the dam location. This entire slope appears to be saturated and groundwater is evident within a foot of groundlevel in drill holes across the ravine along the approximate proposed line of the dam. Considering the permeability of the soil this may indicate significant containment problems in the design of an impoundment or containment.

The supply of construction materials in the vicinity is limited. Common fill may be available from the finer grained, less wellgraded areas on site. Granular items up to the coarser gravel sizes should definitely be available on site, although durability may be questionable. Scalping of plus 4 inch material would appear to be not feasible since most of the material in this size is in the form of very large flat and massive blocks. Rip-rap and channel liner stone is not present. Some blocks of stone which may be adequate for such use are present along the slopes of the ravine, particularly upstream of the project site, but the feasibility of extracting and transporting them appears improbable. Impervious material is present only in limited locations at various depths as indicated by drill logs. Quantities and locations are indefinite and should be explored more precisely if required. No presently known quantities of impermeable materials are available in the immediate area of the project.

RHB:AY:vav



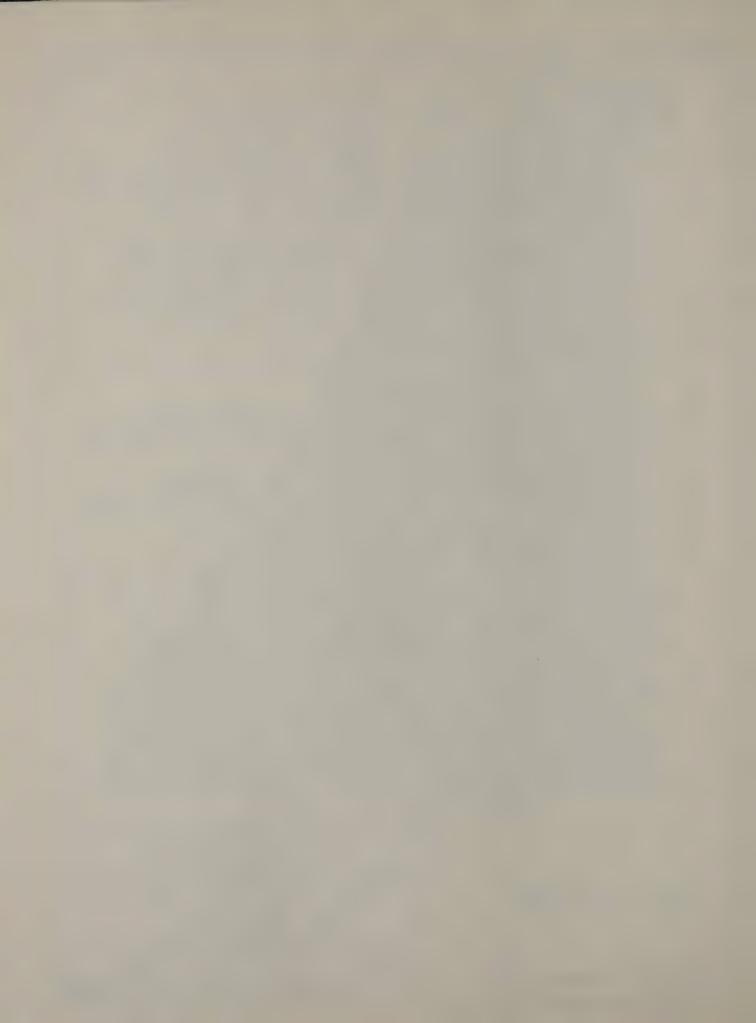


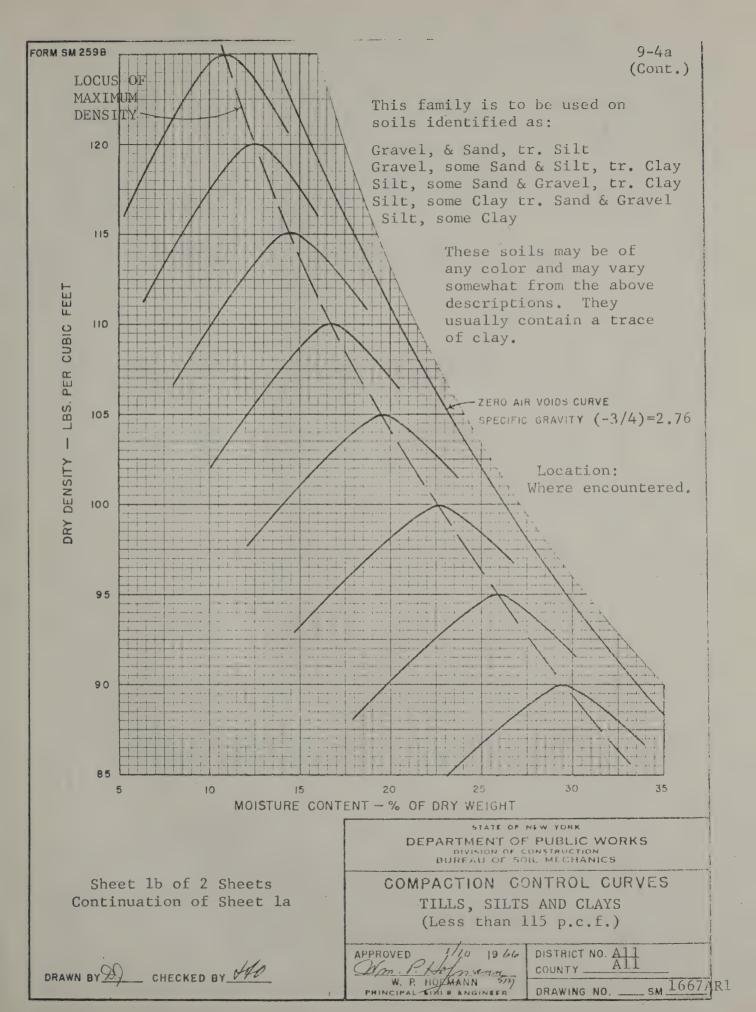
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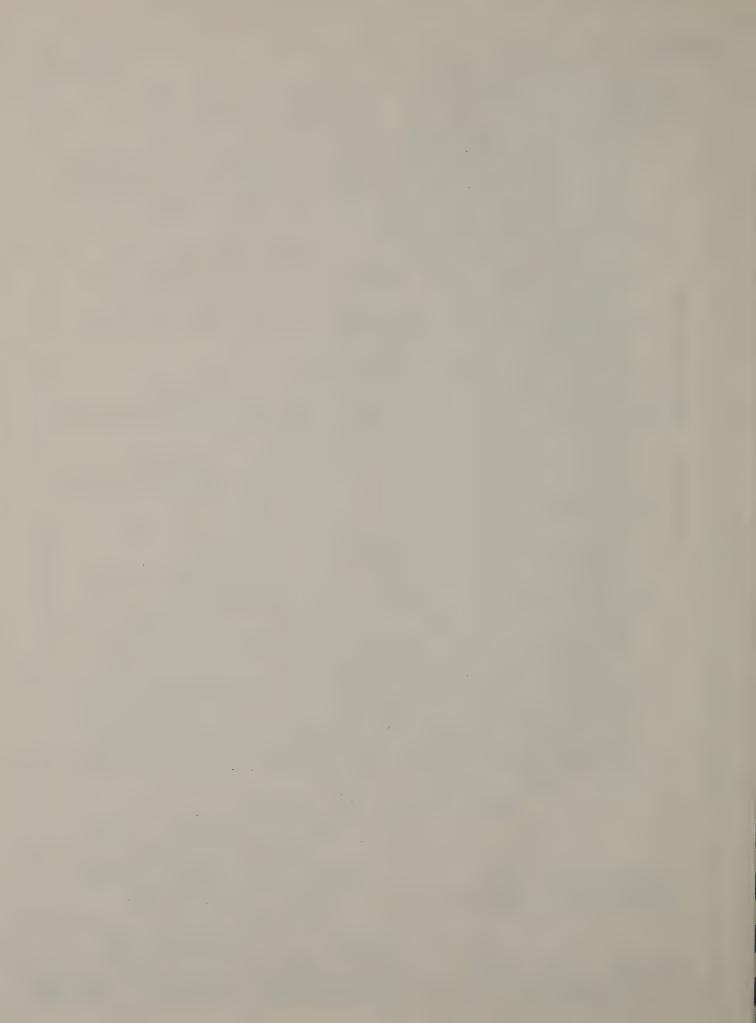
W. P. HOFMANN M. PRINCIPAL FOILS ENGINEER

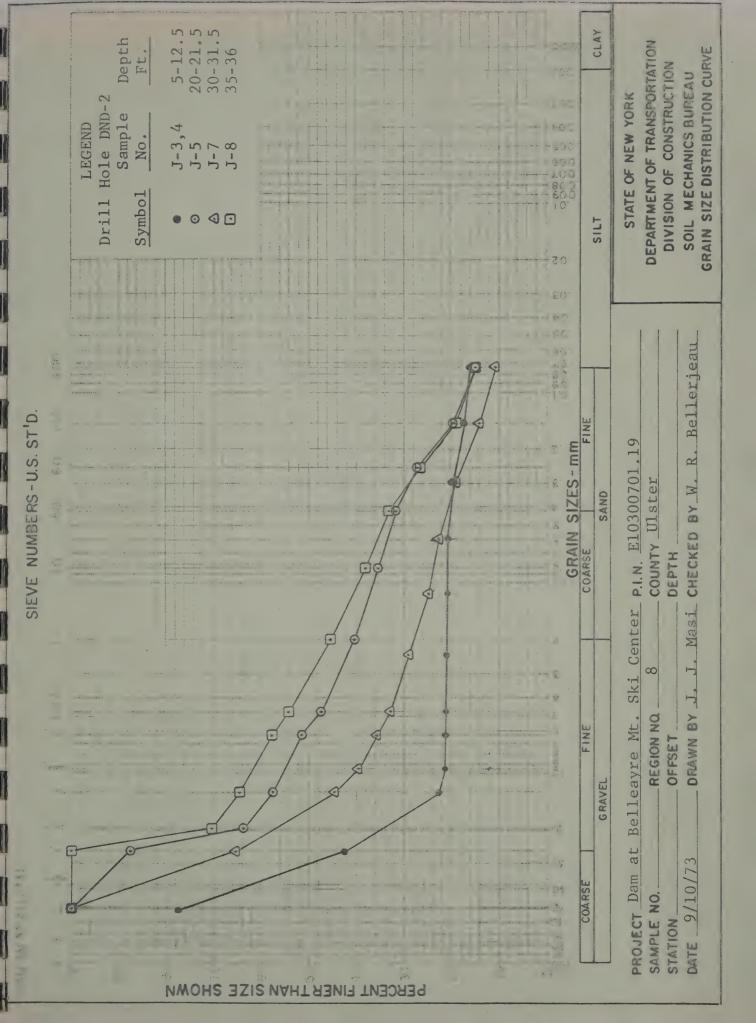
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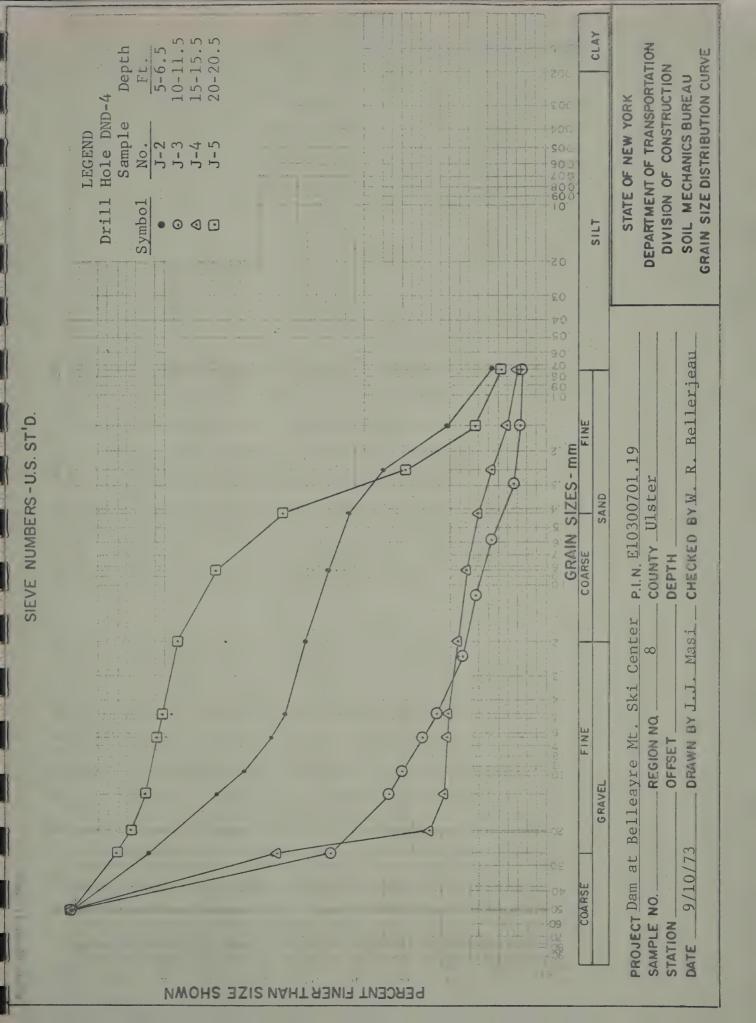




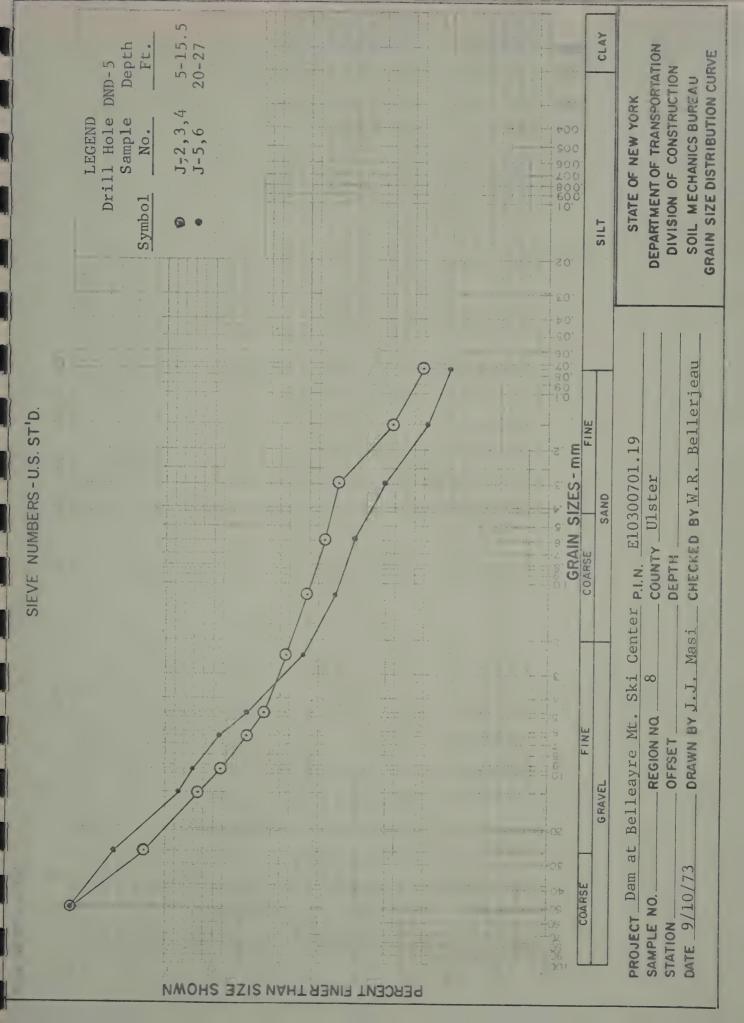




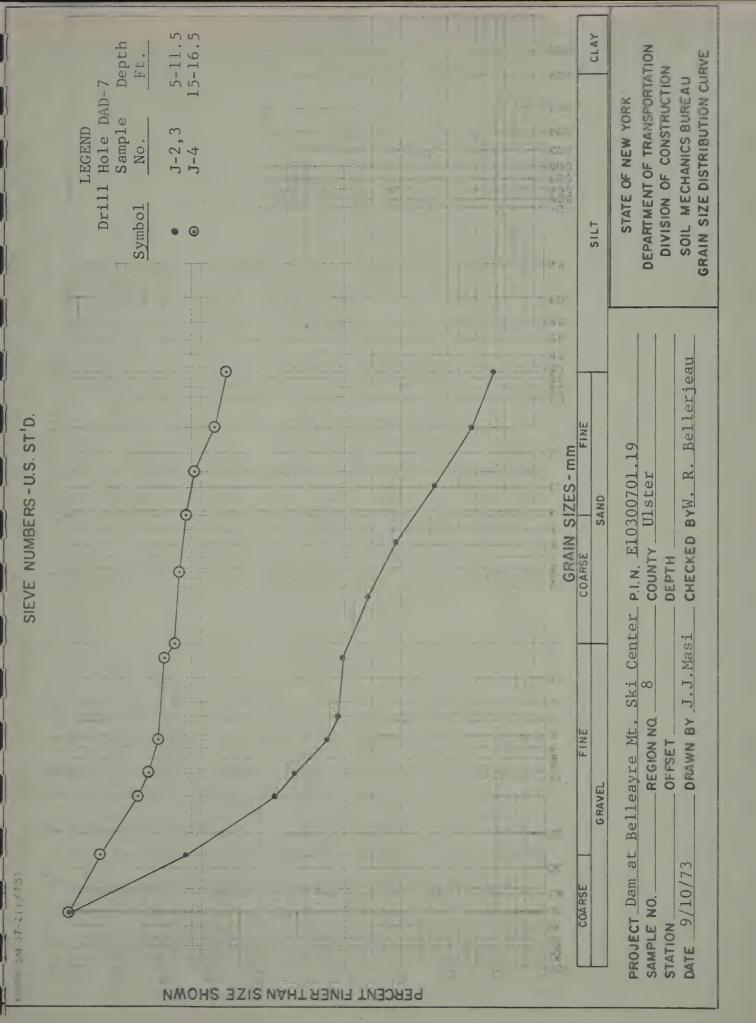




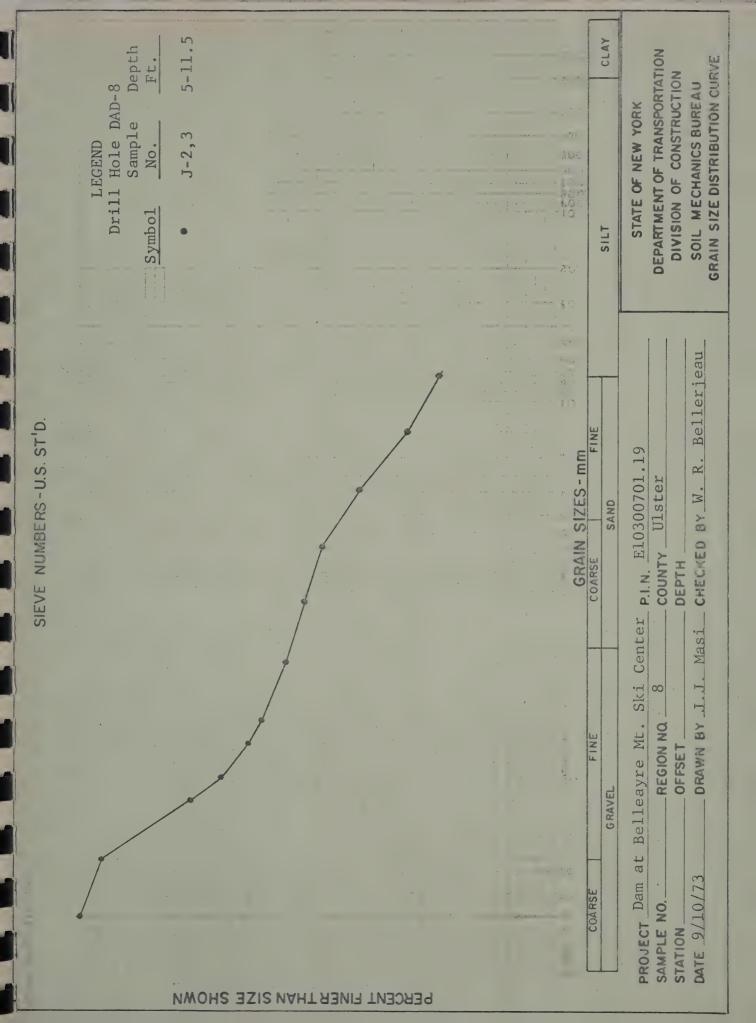




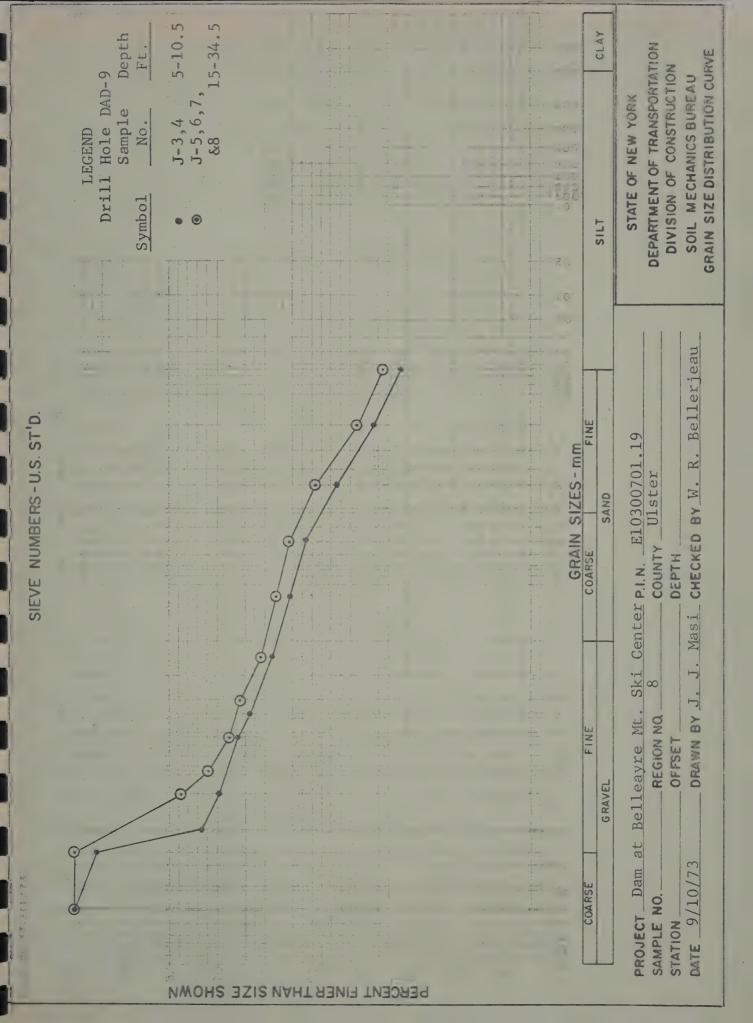


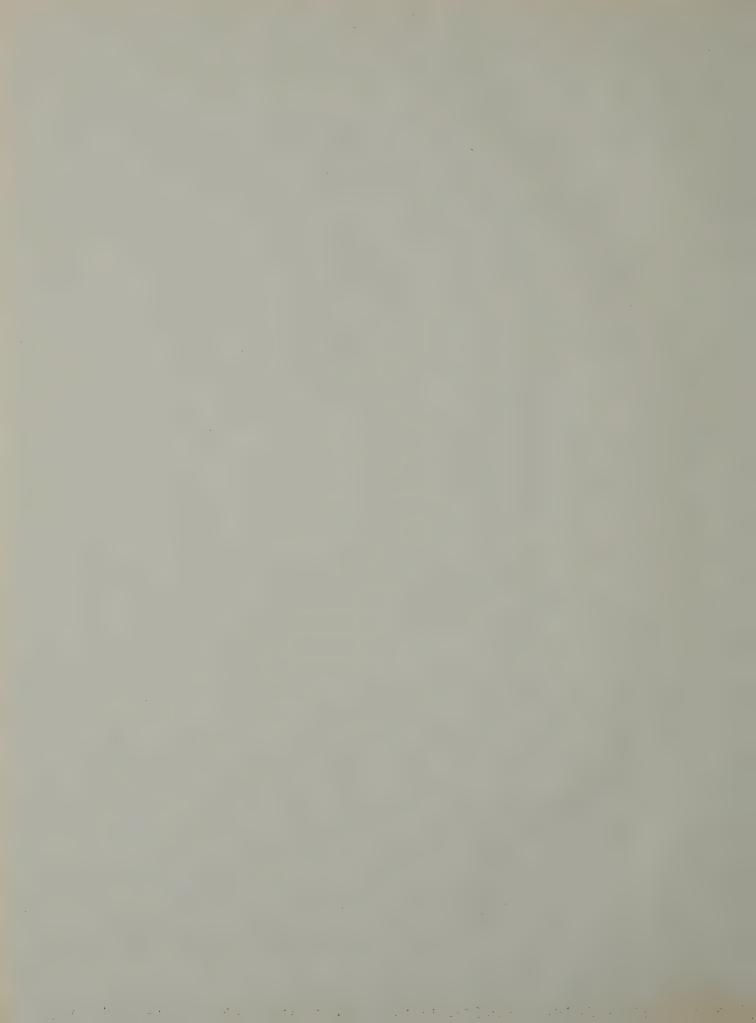


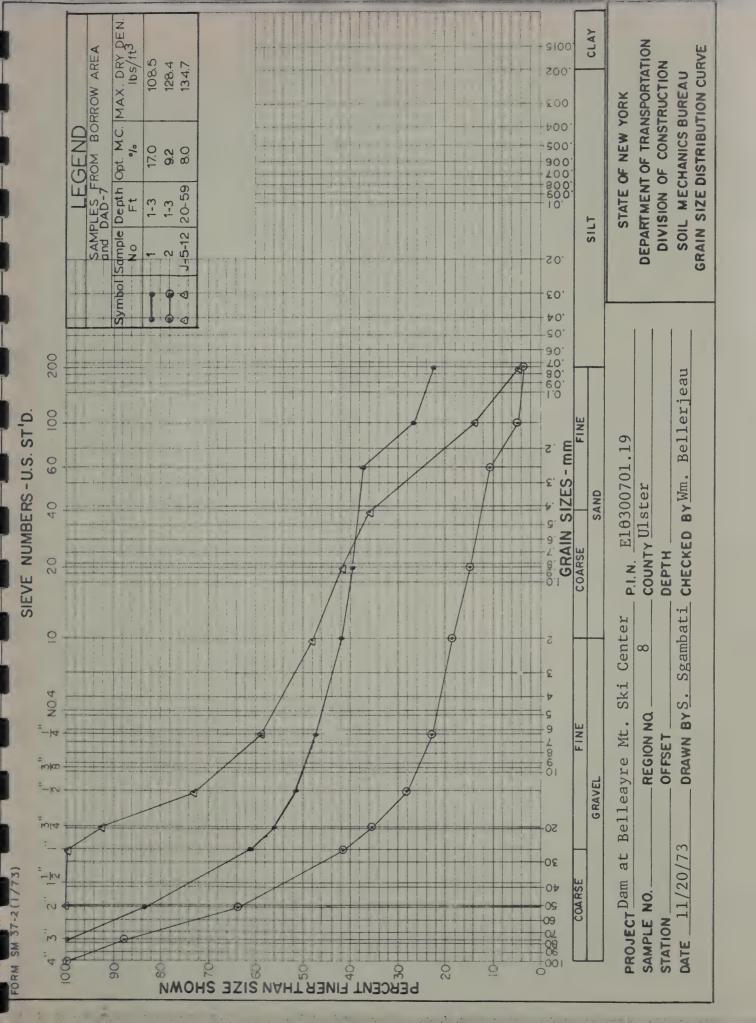










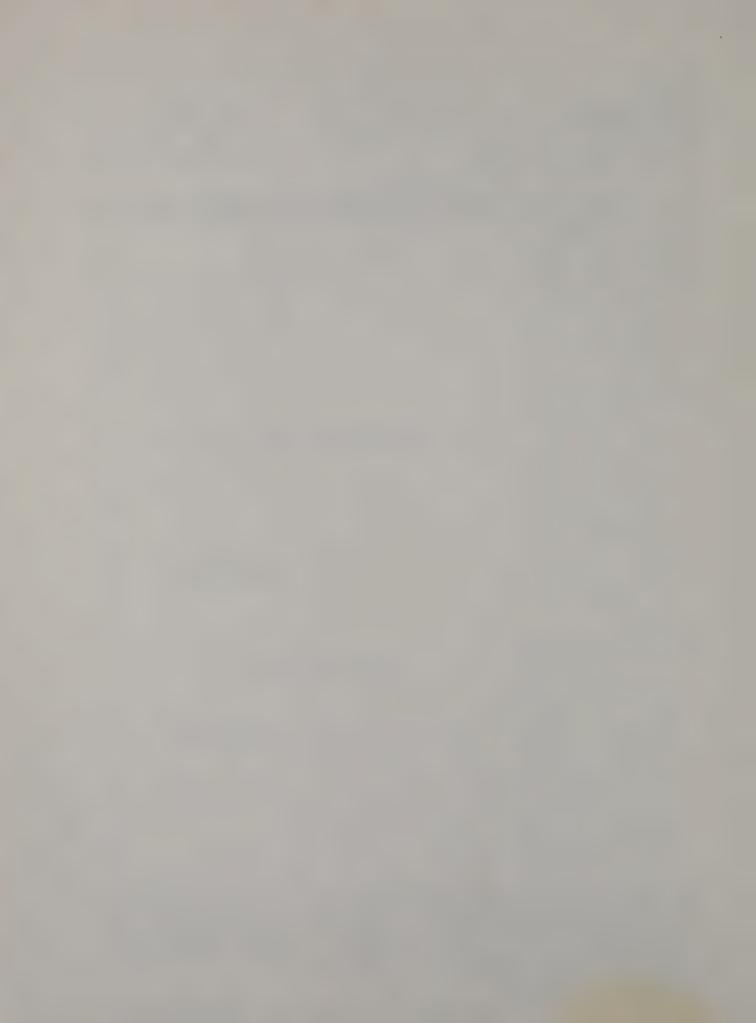




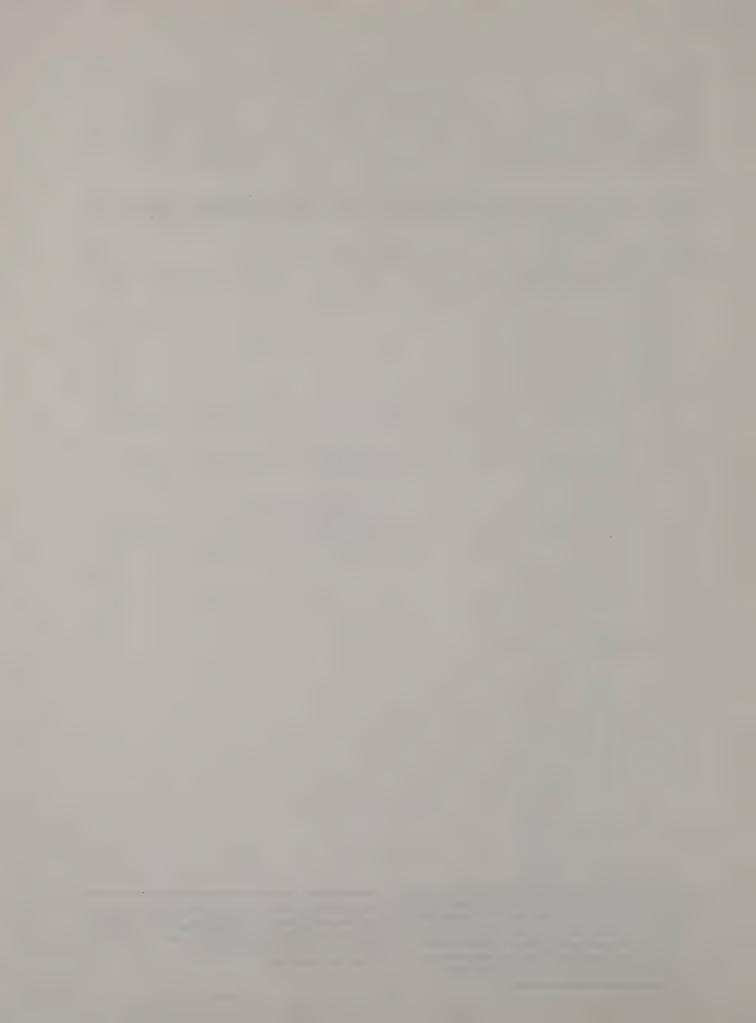
PRO.	ON E	8 U 103. Pr	opo	701 sed	Da	m a	STATE OF N DEPARTMENT OF TR SOIL MECHANIC SUBSURFACE EXP at Belair Mtn. Ski E465,540 DATE FINISH 4-	RANSPORTATION CS BUPEAU LORATION LOG Center	HOLE	
CASI			D. 4 D. 3		1.	D D	WEIGHT OF HAMMER	R - CASING 300 LBS.	HAMMER FALL HAMMER FALL	- CASING 18 IN
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.	3	SAMF	S ON LER		DES	SCRIPTION OF SOIL AND	ROCK	MOIS: CON:
- 0	DBH	1		, D			Maist brown s	ravel; some sand	& silt	
-	5 44	_2_	7	6	9			silt, some sand &		
	80		0	-	10					
-	130 135 133	3-	8	8	10		Moist brown s	sand, some gravel	, trace of	silt
101-	+17							73	40= 1	
	45),	15	1.2	177		Boulder		ec. 18#4	pes.
_	300 238 243				' /		Moist brown s	* *		
	582		-				BOULDER		ec:-11#3	} pcs.
	255									
201-	165		-							
201-	203 82	5	15	1),	20					
	87 150 210						Moist brown .	sand, some gravel	, trace of	silt
	934	6	25	19	32					
_	320		-							
30.	325 383									
	162	7	15	13	15					
	170 240						Moist brown	sand & gravel, tr	ace of sili	5
-	352 207	8	22	45			Moist brown	sand, some gravel	, trace of	silt
-	347		-				Boulder		Rec 13"	4-pcs
405	1110						Lost sample 1 Boulders	from 3716 to 381	ŘĚc. 11*	14 ncs
	692 1190								used dynam:	ite
	1220		-	-			Moist brown	-sand, - some -grave	1, tr. of	sil
_	911 1520						Drilled bou	lders fr. 41-6"	to 504 Réc: 34#	-11 mes:
-			-							
			-					*Wate	r encounter	red at 22!
505							Bottom of bo	oring 501		
FOR ABL ACC IT IS SUB	STATI E TO A ESS TO PRESI	DESI- UTHO THE S ENTED	GN AI RIZEI SAME IN G RINV	ND ESTIC	STIMA ERS OF IRMA FAITE GATIO	TEP NLY TION I, BU NS, I	OWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED PURPOSES. IT IS MADE AVAIL- THAT THEY MAY HAVE I AVAILABLE TO THE STATE. IT IS NOT INTENDED AS A INTERPRETATION OR SERS.	DRILL RIG OPERATOR SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP. REGIONAL SOILS ENGR SHEET _1 OF _1 STRUCTURE NAME/NO.	R. B. Hanl	tanzos
CONT							SM		HOLE DN	0 #2



PIN PROJ SOIL	ON E]]] st [103 [P	.OC	0056	ed 1	Dam	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SOIL MECHANICS BUREAU SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOG at Belair Mtn. Ski Center SURF. ELEV. 1726				
DATE	RD. LO	RT	N77 5-1 D. 4	-73	3	.D.	DATE FINISH _5_3_73 DEPTH TO WATER *				
SAMP			D. 3			.D	3" WEIGHT OF HAMMER - SAMPLER 300 LBS. HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER 1				
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.	0 6 B		12 18	18/	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND ROCK				
= 0 ==	5	1	D	B	H		#1 Dug by hand	0%			
	50 95	2	7	5	9		Moist brown sand, some gravel, trace of silt				
	130						Boulder				
	190 130 230	_3_	11	21	18						
101	196 185),	16	27	60						
1.0 Mar.	370 225 240	3									
	193 75										
	143	5	10	30	30						
-	150										
201	196	6	15	56	5.5	-					
	125			-							
	175 300						NOTE: Drilled open hole from 25' to 30'6"				
emodelité	370	7	35	51.	61						
um.			97		-						
ACTION .											
301			-	-	-	-					
							Bottom of boring 30.66				
		ļ	-	-							
			-	-			*Water encountered at 9'.				
-				-				-			
401											
-											
				-	-						
-	-		-	-		-					
-											
501											
ABL ACC IT IS	E TO A ESS TO S PRES	E DESI (UTHO) THE S ENTED TE FOR	GN A RIZE SAME IN G	ND ESTIG	STIMA ERS O DRMA FAIT GATIO	ATE PONLY ATION H, BU	DRILL RIG OPERATOR Michael Betanzos SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP, R. B. Hanke REGIONAL SOILS ENGR. SHEET 1 OF STRUCTURE NAME NO.	9_			
	RACT				51114		SM HOLE _DND_3				



SM 282d (2 REGION COUNT PIN PROJEC SOIL SE COORD, DATE S	Y _	8 U1 E10 Pross SC. 1	0,3 0po 177 4-	00 sed 8,6 30-	35 73	m a	At Belaire Mtn. Ski G E465,520 DATE FINISH5-1-73	RATION LOG	HOLE DND-4 LINE BSM B STA 1+46 OFFSET 60 Rt. SURF. ELEV. 1733.2 DEPTH TO WATER *	
CASING SAMPLE		0.	D. 3	201	1.	D	WEIGHT OF HAMMER -	CASING 300LBS.		_ IN. _ IN.
BELOW SURFACE BLOWS ON	CASING	SAMPLE NO.	S	AMP	LER		DESC	RIPTION OF SOIL AND		OIST
1 2		S-1	4	8	17		Moist brown san	nd & gravel		
	20	2	214	33	56					
_185 10!_85	31_ 57_ 50_		1							
-		3	47	63	120)	Moist grey grav Boulder From 11'6" 70'5		,	
		4	68	48	60		Wet red sand;	Tragments,	tr. silt	
201		5	105	120	12	+		Drilled with Brulber fra Bottom of borir	quarry bit	
30!								*Water er	ncountered at 13!	
30.										
401										
501										
THE SU FOR ST ABLE T ACCESS IT IS PE	TATE TO A S TO RESE ITUT MENT	UTHO THE S ENTED TE FOR	GN AI RIZEI SAME IN G	ND ESTIC	ERS OF PAITE	NLY TION H, BU	THAT THEY MAY HAVE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE. IT IS NOT INTENDED AS A NTERPRETATION OR	ORILL RIG OPERATOR SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP. REGIONAL SOILS ENGR SHEET OF1A STRUCTURE NAME/NO.		7

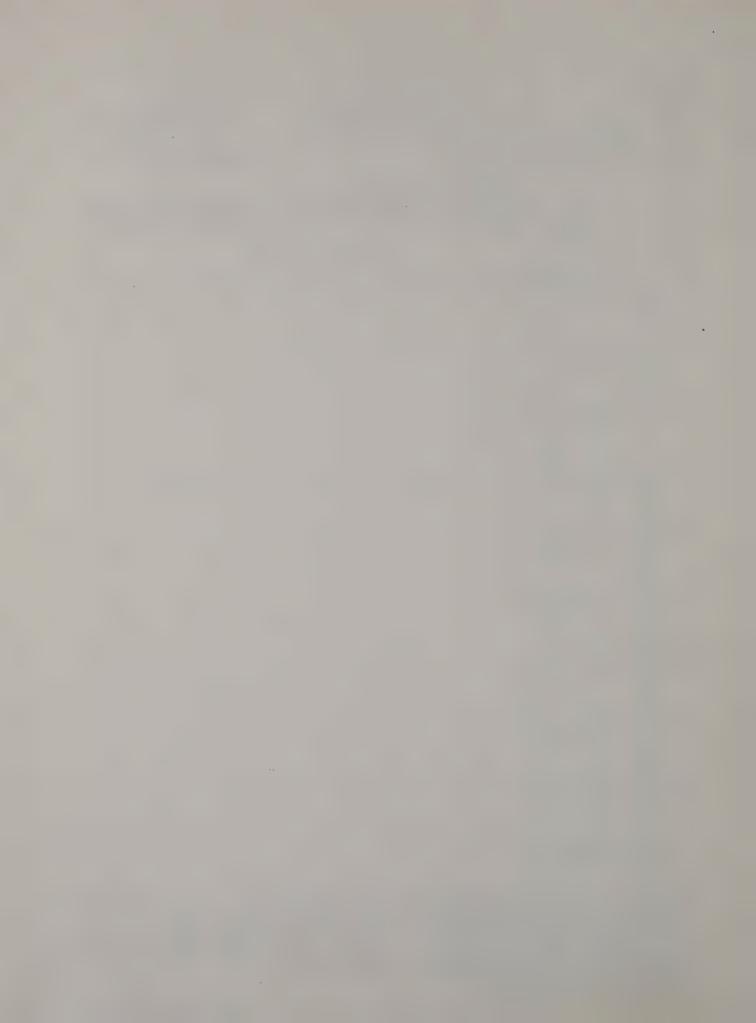


	ON _ ITY _ SERIE	U1 E1 Pr	opc	osed sed	1_Da		STATE OF DEPARTMENT OF TO SOIL MECHAN SUBSURFACE EX	RANSPORTATION HOS BUREAU PLORATION LOG	HOLE DND-5 LINE BSM B STA 1+44 OFFSET 126' Rt. SURF. ELEV. 1734-4			
DATE	RD. LC E STAI	RT	5-7	7-7	3		5,510 DATE FINISH5-8		DEPTH TO WATER*			
SAMP			D. <u>4</u> D3		-	D. 4** D. 3**	WEIGHT OF HAMME	R - CASING 300 LBS. R - SAMPLER 300 LBS.	HAMMER FALL - CASING 18 HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER 18	IN. 3 IN.		
BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER 0 6 12 18 24				DE	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND ROCK				
0	10	1_		13.			. Moist brown to	psoil, some sand	& gravel			
	63		-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	120	2	20	26	1. =		Mada A Danasa	and (anottol aomo	o+1+			
	.50	2	20	26	4-5		. Maist brown sa	nd & gravel, some	2110			
101	135											
	250 100	_3	48	48	54							
	100								42			
	165						Moist red_samo 	l & gravel, tr. si	<u> </u>			
	178 238	4	50	_35	45							
0.0.6	207		-									
201	239	5	90	96	235							
	320		_				.					
~	318											
-		6	34	85	128	220						
-								.Bottom. of. borning.	27!			
30!												
-	10 mm							*Water enco	untered at 16!			

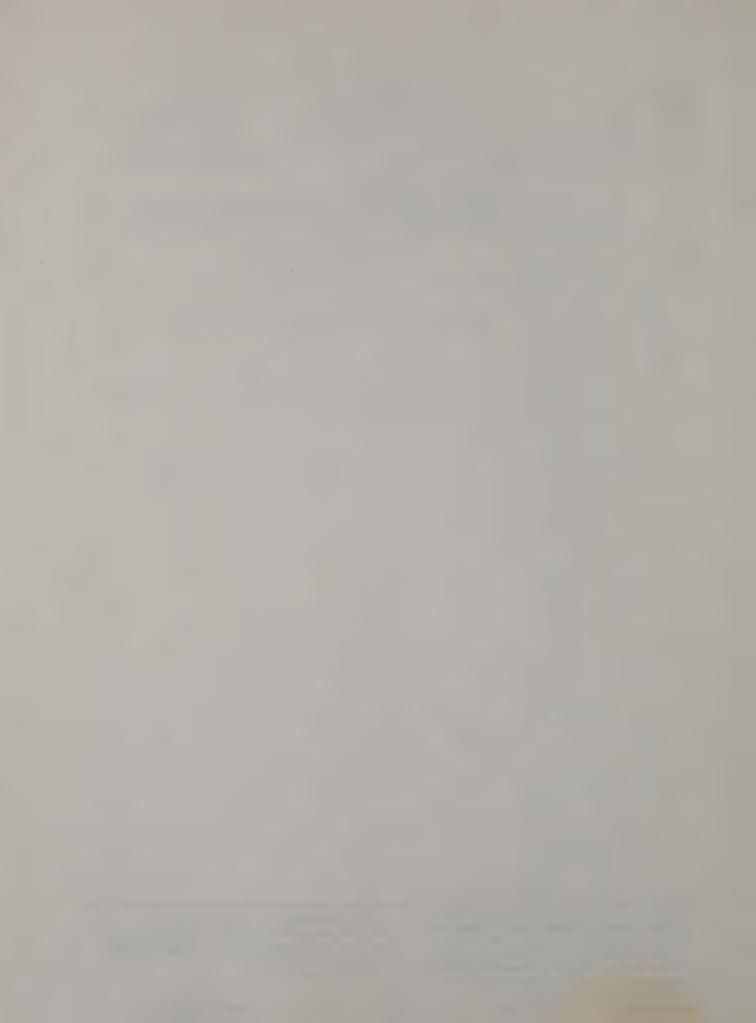
401												
			-									
			-									
50 T	-											
FOF ABL ACC IT IS	E TO A ESS TO S PRESI	E DESI- OTHO THE S ENTED TE FOF	GN AIRIZEI SAME IN G	ND ESTIC	STIMA ERS ON DRMAT FAITH GATIO	TE PURI NLY THA FION AV I, BUT IS	I HEREON WAS OBTAINED POSES, IT IS MADE A VAIL- AT THEY MAY HAVE AILABLE TO THE STATE. NOT INTENDED AS A ERPRETATION OR S.	DRILL RIG OPERATOR SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP. REGIONAL SOILS ENGR SHEET OF STRUCTURE NAME NO.	Manny	0		



	ON _	8 Ulst				STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SOIL MECHANICS BUREAU SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOG SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOG	
COOF	SERIE	S	7'	sed	795	SIA1+28	
CASII		0.			+# 1.	D. 23 WEIGHT OF HAMMER - CASING 300 LBS. HAMMER FALL - CASING 18	_ IN.
SAMP			1	LOW	_	D. 1-3/8" WEIGHT OF HAMMER - SAMPLER 300 LBS. HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER 18	IN.
DEPTH O BELOW	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.	0 6	6/12	7	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND ROCK	MOIST. CONT.
	7	1	_3	E	13		
-	38				.L		
_	7 27	2	32	35			
-	35		26-		38		
101	109						· · · ·
	72	_3_	25		47		
-	123				7.6		
-	92	L	20	39		W	
-	31		30	.39	52	Moict brown sand, some travel, tr. of silt	
201	-81 -83						
	102 17	5	34	52	0/2		
_	50 88				97		
	-70 107			-			
_	102	-6	<u>'</u> 44.	83	38		
301	116		-				
30.	173		41	45			
	52 76			-	4.5		
_	206						
	211	8	146	137	141		
-	101		-				
401	128	9	91+	90			
-	139				52		
	153						
-	222	10	45	85	50		
_	106						
						N SHOWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED INDILL PIC OPERATOR IN TEMPERATOR	
FOR ABL ACC IT IS SUB JUD	E TO A ESS TO S PRESI STITUT GMENT	UTHO THE S ENTED E FOR	RIZEI SAME IN G	ND ES D USE INFO OOD I ESTIG	RS OF	SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP. SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP.	2
CONT	RACT	OR _				SM HOLE DAD-7	



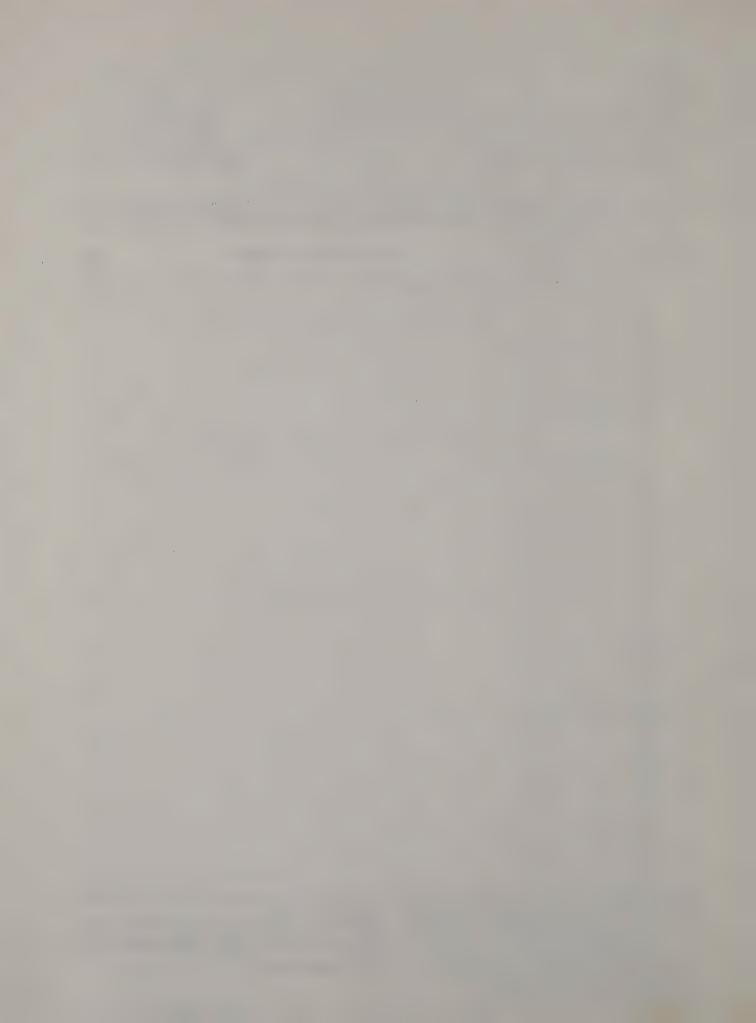
SM 282 REGI COUI	ON	8 Uls E10	3.00)em	DEPARTMENT OF THE SOIL MECHANIC SUBSURFACE EXP	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SOIL MECHANICS BUREAU SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOG The lair Mtn. Ski Center SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOG STA 1+28 OFFSET 238' Rt. SURF. ELEV. 1766' 7			
COOL	RD. LO			8,795 -8-73		E 465,460 DATE FINISH5=	14-73	DEPTH TO WATER _*		
CASI			D. 21	•	I.D. 1			HAMMER FALL - CASING _18 HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER 18		
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.	SA	OWS O	2	DE	SCRIPTION OF SOIL AND I	ROCK	MOIST.	
	155 219 162 236 350 600	11	93			Moist brown	sand, some gravel.	tr. of silt.		
	870	12	-	6	814					
60!				193	04	Bottom-o	C boring 59!			
de la constante de la constant										
-							*Unable to	obtain water level -		
701						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
801										
901										
100										
FOR ABI	R STAT LE TO A CESS TO S PRES STITU IGMEN	E DESI	GN AND RIZED SAME IN IN GO	D ESTIM USERS NFORMA OD FAI	ONLY ATION TH, BU ONS, I		DRILL RIG OPERATOR SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP. REGIONAL SOILS ENGR SHEET _2 OF STRUCTURE NAME/NO.	11/11/11/11	P	
CUNT	[RAC]	UK _	MANAGEMENT TO			SM		HOLE WILD /		



SOIL	ION NTY_ JECT SERII	8 U1 E1 PRC		(00 ED		STATE OF N DEPARTMENT OF T SOIL MECHAN SUBSURFACE EXF	RANSFORTATION CS BUREAU	MOLE	
DATI CASI	ESTA	RT		1-2-	-73	E 465,460 DATE FINISH 5-3-		DEPTH TO WATER *	18 IN.
SAME		0.	D	2#	1.D.	1-3/8" WEIGHT OF HAMME	R - SAMPLER 300 LBS.	HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER	
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.		AMF	12 18 18 24	DE	SCRIPTION OF SOIL AND	ROCK	MOIST.
- 0	5	1	2	4	6				70
 	13 23 48 57					Moist brown s	and. fr. silt - r (topsoil)	rock fragments	
	108	2	19	16	20				
101	152 110 135 148					Moist brown s	and, some gravel,	tr. of silt	
	30 .63 140	3	8	13	16				
and the same of th	346 370 144 120 210					Small boulder	s (drilled with o	quarry bit)	
201	325								
	470	4	90	100	on			······································	
						From 20	!7!" . to . 25!	querry bit)	
	<u></u>	-5	83	75	3368	31.		tr. silt	
301						Bott	am of boring 27!		
-							*Water encou	untered at 14.9"	
							NOTE: Sample	e.#5.taken.with.a ".solid.barrel	
-								er.	
401									
-				-					
-									
-									
-									
FOF ABL ACC IT IS SUB	E TO A ESS TO S PRES STITU	E DESIGNATION OF THE SENTED OF FOR	GN AIRIZEI SAME IN G	ND ESTIC	STIMATE ERS ONLY PRMATIO FAITH, 8	HOWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED PURPOSES. IT IS MADE AVAIL- / THAT THEY MAY HAVE N AVAILABLE TO THE STATE. UT IS NOT INTENDED AS A INTERPRETATION OR USERS.	DRILL RIG OPERATOR SOIL & ROCK DESCRIP REGIONAL SOILS ENGE SHEET 1 OF STRUCTURE NAME/NO	My Manne	9



PIN PRO. SOIL COOL	ION _ NTY _	Uls E10 Proj S DC. N	3.00 pose 778,	365	am a	STATE OF N DEFARIMENT OF TR SOIL MECHANIC SUBSURFACE EXP T Belair Min. Ski C 165,605 DATE FINISH 5-1	ANSPORTATION SS BUREAU LORATION LOG Onteg:	HOLE DAD-Q LINE BSM B STA 0+72 OFFSET 35' Rt. SWRF. ELEV. 1722.6. DEPTH TO WATER *		
CASI				2"		WEIGHT OF HAMMER	- CASING 300 LBS. - SAMPLER300 LBS.			
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON	SAMPLE NO.	0/10	AMPLI			CRIPTION OF SOIL AND	ROCK	MOIS1 CONT	
0 =	27	1	6			#1 Dug by hand			11	
	33	2_	3	5 7	7				. 6	
	142					Moist brown sa	no a gravel, tra	ce of silt		
	106	3	14	14 26	5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	172			I S				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	135			- -						
101	133	1	10	/ 1/	_					
	55	4 _	10	6 10				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-	83.					Moist brown si	li, some sand am	d.gravel		
1	147			+-						
	73	5	7	9 2	3					
	125							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
201	286 66									
	91.	6	24	28.36	5					
	137									
_	177									
	1 3 3					Moist Waswa-sa	nd- &-grave's - some	e. silt		
	105	-								
-	137		1			† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
301	119	-7-	1301	424.	5					
_	135									
	110		55	94 91	7					
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PIN PRO. SOIL COOL	ON_	Ulst E103 Pro	3.00 po.	0 7 sed 3,6	35	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOR SOIL MECHANICS BURE SUBSURFACE EXPLORAT at Belair Mtn. Ski Cente E465,605 DATE FINISH 5-16-73	ION LOG	STA	BSM PL 0+72 35! Rt. 1722.6
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O DEPTH O BELOW SURFACE	BLOWS ON CASING	SAMPLE NO.		AMP	S ON LER	DESCRIPT	ON OF SOIL AND R	ОСК	MO15 CON
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